THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 7. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

COMMON COUNCIL

Concurrent Business Transacted Last Night.

NEW RULE FOR ACCEPTANCE OF STREETS.

A Mere Quorum Did All The Business.

The common council had a meeting last evening, the first after the vacation season and when Pres. Webster called to order, there were but few more than a quorum present.

The following petitions for sidewalks were referred: A. E. O'Hare for a sidewalk on Lane street; J. M. Kingsbury for a sidewalk in front of his premises at Hall and Aiken streets.

Notice was received of suits against the city by B. and S. E. Schofield, and R. H Mulne. Referred to the city solicitor.

The auditor sent notice that the appropriations for cemeteries were overdrawn by the amount of $28.86. This matter was referred to the committee on finance.

The following resolutions were given their final passage in concurrence:

That Sidney street be laid out and accepted; that a sidewalk be laid on westerly side of Claire street; that a sidewalk be laid in Cross street in front of premises of C. Shannahan; that Warwick street be provided with a sidewalk between Shaw and B streets; that Upham street be laid out and accepted; that a sidewalk of edgestones and cinders be laid on Hall street; that a sidewalk be laid on Fletcher street in front of premises owned by the Tremont and Suffolk corporation; that State street be laid out and accepted.

Councilman Eastman wanted some action taken on the resolution authorizing the discontinuance of the public landing in the rear of the police station, but a motion to that effect was defeated.

The order for a joint convention on Sept. 15 to hear those favoring the purchase of the M. M. A. portraits was adopted, as was also one authorizing the city treasurer to deposit the city balances as voted by the finance committee.

It was voted to add a new rule to the city council code, providing that no street be accepted till the city engineer states that it is in condition for the city to accept.

A joint resolution transferring $20,000 to the Carter street school appropriation was passed in concurrence.

Councilman Miskella wanted to know what had been done in the Lundberg street bridge matter. When told that the city solicitor had not yet reported on it, he said he thought that it was being allowed to delay.

Councilman Rivet expressed his opinion to the effect that the lands and buildings committee should provide some school accommodation for Pawtucketville.

Councilman Hounsoll answered that the committee authorized the purchase of a lot of land out there. Then a petition containing about 200 names was received protesting against this location.

Councilman Rivet then made a motion that the lands and buildings committee be instructed to take immediate steps for the erection of a suitable building in the most thickly settled portion of Pawtucketville for the relief of the demand for more school accommodations. The motion passed.

The council then adjourned.

FUNERALS.

JOHNSON—The remains of Abigail Johnson arrived in here from Holyoke this noon and were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p.m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

THE SLIVER'S LAST KICK

POLITICAL FARCE COMEDY LAST NIGHT.

Says He Could Not Get an Australian Ballot Which Is Ordered In All the Wards of Lowell—Other Misrepresentations Worthy of the Speaker.

Another fact in that delightful little farce comedy portrayed by Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan was given in Huntington hall last evening before a good natured and charitable audience.

Jerry's acting was not quite as slick as at the first spasm, probably because the Cider club was not with him last evening.

At any rate he saw an article in yesterday's News which completely overturned his intended program, leaving him with nothing to say and which he said in 35 minutes' time.

Among those present were Hon. Jeremiah Crowley and Col. Carmichael. Seeing them, the Sliver said: "I see in the gallery a distinguished citizen tapping with his cane. I would like to hear his opinion of Harrington, and I would like to know if the papers, knowing that my friend, Hon. Jeremiah Crowley is present, will state that the audience is composed of barroom thugs. (The papers never said anything of the kind.) Next to Mr. Crowley sits Col. Carmichael, who was defeated by Pearsan by one vote."

The Sliver referred to the city committee as a crowd of "automatons," and said he wouldn't have any delegates.

Then he attempted to square himself for his attacks on the late Gov. Russell by eulogizing the distinguished dead in glorious terms, and explaining, lest the audience might not know it, that while he criticized and blackguarded the late governor in life, he admired him greatly.

He then showed the supreme audacity with which the fellow makes false statements by saying that he tried to get recognition by securing an Australian ballot, but he was unsuccessful.

The audience smiled as most of those present had read the advertisement for the caucuses, which says distinctly that the Australian ballot shall be used in voting for congressional candidates. That was done at Mr. Harrington's request, as stated by The News.

But the Sliver went further and said that a man would require ten representatives behind the rail to secure justice. That is an insult to the voters of Lowell who under the Australian ballot have their votes registered and counted as fairly as on election day.

It seems that O'Sullivan did not succeed in bluffing the voters of Lowell. Thursday will tell the tale.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Music Hall.

"Malley's Comedians," a troop of clever singers, dancers and vaudeville performers, fresh from the Madison square roof garden theatre will begin a three night's engagement at Music Hall tomorrow evening. Such people as Charley Leaman, Alf Hampton, Irene Perry, Helen Jewell, Tom Lewis and other equally well known specialty artists are in the company and are a surety of good work and an enjoyable evening.

P. J. RILEY'S TURN OUT

Slightly Damaged in a Collision on Central Street.

A grocery wagon collided with P. J. Riley's carriage on Central street this morning. The latter vehicle was turned completely around and a portion of the harness was broken.

The driver of the grocery wagon got away before Mr. Riley learned his name.

TWO GOOD GAMES

Played in the Tournament at Lakeview Last Night.

Two games were played in the Lakeview tournament last evening, the winners being the Lowells and the Pawtuckets, while the Bankers and Eurekas had a defeat marked against them.

Some pretty good scores were made, as will be seen from the following totals:

Lowells—Kelley 548, Fullerton 473, J. Donohoe 479, Doulger 538, W. Lewis 502; total 2540.

Bankers—Perley 437, Wheeler 471, Barton 425, Sparks 459, Morse 526; total 2318.

Pawtuckets—Weston 435, Sawyer 510, Patten 461, Clogston 468, Fletcher 477; total 2351.

Eurekas—J. Mellen 413, Panton 457, Simmons 457, Mower 477, Campbell 482; total 2286.

BROTHERLY LOVE

Mathews Showed in Action Taken Last Night.

At the meeting of the Mathews last night, President Burns was instructed to appoint a sick committee to consist of one member from each ward. The members of the committee will report any members who are sick, and they will be visited by young men in the society.

Cataphoresis.

Dr. H. W. Coburn has introduced into his practice the Van Woert cataphoric apparatus for the painless filling of teeth. This apparatus is now used by the leading dentists of New York and Boston. It entirely obtends the sensitive dentine so that the cavity can be excavated without the least pain. It is not dangerous and is confined to the tooth operated upon.

The history of the discovery of the principle underlying the cataphoric method shows that no great truth comes into use full-fledged, but rather by an evolutional process. The principle of cataphoresis is said to have been made known as early as 1833. Its possibilities have been gradually developed and are now utilized in dentistry.

Some of the rooms in the Middlesex resumed operations yesterday.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

2 O'CLOCK

BRYAN WELCOMED

On His Return to His Lincoln Home.

HE RECEIVES NOTIFICATION OF THE SILVER PARTY.

Arkansas Rolls Up Majority of 65,000.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—The continuous welcome Lincoln people and large contingents from other parts of Nebraska gave William J. Bryan on his home-coming yesterday, culminated last evening in a grand demonstration in honor of his formal notification of his nomination for the presidency by the National Silver party. From the time Mr. Bryan reached this city, at 11 o'clock in the morning, until the tired crowds retired from the streets at a late hour last night, there was parading galore through the streets of the capital city by local and visiting campaign clubs, nearly all with brass bands in front. There was an escort procession from the Burlington depot to Mr. Bryan's residence; another procession that accompanied the candidate to a mass meeting in the state house grounds in the afternoon, and the third, the greatest, preceding the notification ceremonies. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, George A. Groot, chairman of the notification committee, and Norris Humphrey of Lincoln, rode together in the midst of the night parade.

There were members of the Silver clubs from Lincoln and elsewhere in the state. Nearly, if not quite, 1000 mounted men were in line, and these, with the silver-capped organizations, fired off skyrockets and roman candles as they proceeded from the postoffice square along the principal streets to the state house. All those members of the notification committee who came to Lincoln to attend the ceremonies were seated on the platform erected in the north front of the capitol building, when Mr. Bryan arrived.

With the arrival of the torchlight procession the crowd gathered about the capitol was increased tenfold. It seemed many times larger than the audience of 5000 that listened to Mr. Bryan in the afternoon. Norris Humphrey presided at the meeting, and introduced George A. Groot of Ohio, chairman of the notification committee, who formally notified Mr. Bryan of his nomination by the National Silver party.

It was 10:30 o'clock before Mr. Groot's long address was concluded. Mr. Bryan was immediately presented, and made a short speech of acceptance. He spoke from a stand erected on the north front of the state capitol building. Over his head was a large potograph of himself, while from many of the office windows of the building lithographic likenesses of his Republican opponents, McKinley and Hobart, looked down upon the crowd. They had been placed there by some of the Republican state officers, who had locked the doors of their rooms and taken the keys away.

Democratic Majority of 65,000.

Little Rock, Sept. 9.—As fully 10 days will elapse before complete election returns will be known, predictions sent out from here of Jones' majority being 65,000 will undoubtedly be verified, with a possible increase. The Democratic ticket was elected by twice the majority ever before polled in the state, and it is a noteworthy fact that at least 5000 of the Populists deserted Files and voted for Jones, as did a large number of the colored voters of Woodruff and Jackson counties.

Three Views of It.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The result of the state election in Arkansas is variously interpreted at the different political headquarters. Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee said yesterday that the large Democratic majority was of no significance, as the Democrats had been practically unopposed. "We follow the plan," he said, "of making no effort where there is no chance of accomplishing anything. We knew that in Arkansas there would be no possibility of having the Republican vote counted, however large it might be, and therefore abandoned the contest entirely to our local managers in the state. We sent no Republican literature to the state, except where it was called for. The result was a foregone conclusion, and is no surprise."

Chairman Butler of the Populist national committee attributes the largely increased Democratic majority to the fact that a full vote was polled. "The Silver men have been staying at home in recent elections," he said, "because there was no issue to appeal to their conviction. This year it was different, and the result of the Arkansas election is a legitimate consequence of the change."

Clark Howell, in charge of the local branch of the Democratic national committee, said: "The result in Arkansas is a gratifying surprise. We had no idea that the majority would even approximate the figure it has reached. We counted on an increase over the last Democratic majority, but we would have been perfectly satisfied if this year's majority reached 50,000. The fact that the majority will reach 65,000 emphasizes more than ever the earnestness of the masses of the people in favor of the restoration of silver to its former coinage conditions."

TARIFF AND FINANCE.

Left to the Individual Judgment of Connecticut Prohibitionists.

New Haven, Sept. 9.—The state Prohibition convention closed its labors by selecting the following state ticket: For governor, Edward G. Manchester; lieutenant governor, Charles E. Steele; secretary of state, Wilbur E. Chamberlin; treasurer, George B. Fenner; comptroller, E. C. Barton. Last evening a well attended Prohibition rally was held in Warner's hall, at which Rev. Samuel B. Forbes presided, and addresses were made by W. F. Tucker of Baltimore and Hon. Joshua Levering, the presidential candidate.

Following is the platform adopted by the convention:

We, the members of the Prohibition party of Connecticut, in convention assembled, renewing our acknowledgment of allegiance to Almighty God as the rightful ruler of the universe, lay down the following as our declaration of political purpose:

The Prohibition party of Connecticut, in convention assembled, declares its conviction that the manufacture, exportation, importation and the sale of alcoholic beverages has produced such social, commercial, industrial and political wrongs, and is now threatening the prosperity of all our social and political institutions, that the suppression of the same law is the greatest object to be secured by the voters of our state and nation, and is of such importance that it ought to control the united political action of all patriotic citizens until such suppression is accomplished. Therefore,

Resolved, That we seek the prohibition, by state and national legislation, of the manufacture, importation, exportation and interstate transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages; that we declare our purpose to organize all the friends of prohibition into our party; and in order to secure this end, we deem it right to leave to every Prohibitionist the freedom of his own convictions upon all other political questions, and to trust our representatives to take such action upon those questions as the change occasions by prohibition and the welfare of the whole people may demand.

Black Doesn't Want It.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—General John C. Black is to issue a letter declining the nomination for governor by the gold standard Democrats. There was an interesting conference, lasting over two hours, yesterday, between General Black and the gold standard Democratic committee, headed by Chairman Ewing. As a result, General Black gave no decisive answer as to whether he will accept the nomination for governor. In the meantime, the committee will select Judge Thomas A. Moran, William S. Forman or Henry Raab to make the race against Altgeld and Tanner. Neither General Black nor the members of the committee would talk, but it is known that General Black told the committee he could not accept the nomination.

Editors Visit McKinley.

Canton, O., Sept. 9.—The Ohio Republican Editorial association yesterday afternoon listened to the masterly address of Hon. Charles Emory Smith of the Philadelphia Press, and then marched in a body to the McKinley home. The editors were joined by a number of Cantonians, and the party, which cheered Major McKinley when he appeared on the porch, numbered several hundred. The venerable John Hopeley of the Bucyrus Journal was spokesman for the editors.

For a Campaign Document.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Senator Carter of Montana, ex-chairman of the Republican national committee, was among the callers at national headquarters yesterday. He has written a letter, which will be read before the Montana Republican convention, in which he states that only the Republican party will restore prosperity to the country. The letter is to be used as a campaign document.

Tammany For Bryan.

New York, Sept. 9.—Tammany Hall held conventions in each of the 35 assembly districts last night to elect delegates to the state convention at Saratoga. Only the strictest kind of organization men were elected. All the delegates elected will support the regular organization and labor for the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform.

Tillman's Man Beaten.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 9.—Returns from the senatorial election held throughout the state yesterday indicate that Judge Earl has a majority of over 5000, thus defeating Governor Evans, who has been championed by Senator Tillman.

Tally-Ho Capsized.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 9.—A frightful accident occurred yesterday to a coaching party of young people, which started out from this city. When about five miles north of this city the horses took fright at some object in the road. They backed the wheels of the tally-ho over an embankment, and the people, horses and vehicle were rolled down a hillside in a mangled and bloody mass. Six persons were killed. The remainder of the party escaped with more or less painful bruises.

Not Seriously Sick.

Washington, Sept. 9.—James P. Voorhees, son of Senator Voorhees of Indiana, in answer to the report that his father was "rapidly failing in health," said: "The report is absolutely without foundation. Father has entirely recovered his old form, and his physician is authority for the statement that he will take an active part in the Indiana campaign."

Indiana Railway Goes Under.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 9.—The Consolidated Electric Railway company of this city passed into the hands of a receiver yesterday. It is alleged that the appointment of a receiver was made necessary by the fact that a former president of the company diverted $1,500,000 of bonds, which were to be used as collateral security.

Brave Belgian Decorated.

Pittsburg, Sept. 9.—Arthur Schneider, vice consul of Belgium in this city, yesterday pinned on the lapel of the coat of Victor Adams, a Belgian plate glass worker of Charleroi, a gold medal, conferred by King Leopold for bravery and courage in rescuing five of his countrymen from drowning in the Monongahela river.

Italian and Greek Quarreled.

Boston, Sept. 9.—Theodore Vrundos, 35 years old, a Greek fruit pedlar, and Peter Cirrello, an Italian, 27 years old, got into an argument yesterday, when the latter drew a stiletto, and, it is alleged, stabbed the Greek in the abdomen. Cirrello was locked up, on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Burned at Sea.

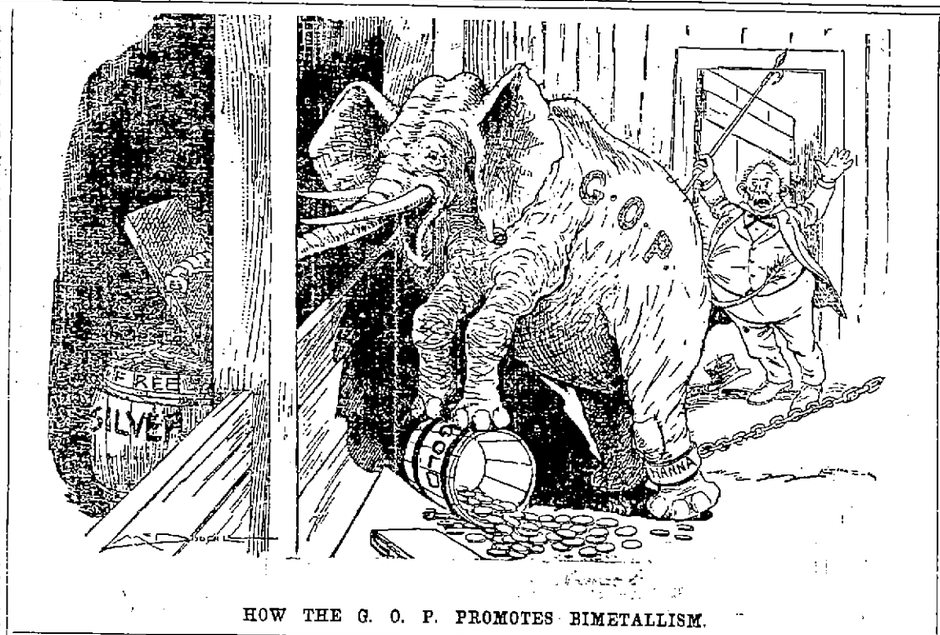
London, Sept. 9.—Steamship Spaarndam, Captain Bonjer, for Rotterdam, picked up all hands of the British bark Perfection, Captain Loomer, which had been destroyed by fire at sea. The British bark Perfection was a wooden vessel of 5009 tons register. She hailed from Parrsboro, N. S.

Plowing Corn on Sunday Not Illegal.

Mt. Vernon, Ills., Sept. 9.—The appelate court of the Fourth Illinois judicial district has decided that plowing corn on Sunday in sight of churchgoers does not in itself constitute a disturbance of the peace. A Mr. Foll had been arrested and fined for plowing on Sunday by the roadside.

Without Known Reason.

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—Zenas R. Farrington, of the firm of Farrington & Mann, moulding manufacturers, cut his throat with a razor yesterday in the office of his manufactory. No cause for the deed in known. He was 46 years old. He leaves a large property to his family.



HOW THE G. O. P. PROMOTES BIMETALLISM.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Frightful Death of Isaac Chamberlain.

RUN OVER BY TRAIN AND INSTANTLY KILLED

While Walking the Track at Chelmsford.

A fatal accident occurred at North Chelmsford last night.

About twenty minutes after six o'clock, Isaac Chamberlain, a man of 69 years, was on his way to the depot to take a train for Boston when he was struck by an express train and instantly killed.

Mr. Chamberlain resided in Hartford, Conn., and came to Chelmsford to visit friends and also to secure a lot in the cemetery for himself. He got the lot, had it fixed up, and also ordered a monument and intended to take a train for Boston when he was struck by a fast express.

Deceased leaves no family so far as is known.

The body was thrown quite a long distance, and was badly mangled. The deceased was in Chelmsford having a grave put in order for the winter. He was a former resident of Chelmsford, but recently lived in Connecticut.

This makes 3 deaths by the cars within 6 months of each other, and all within 100 yards of the depot. This is a dangerous place on account of trains passing each other.

Chamberlain will be buried in the grave he was having curbed.

POPULAR BANKRUPT SALE.

Stock of U. S. Tea Co. to be Cleared Out—Glass, Plated and China Ware of All Kinds.

On Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 2 o'clock p. m., the balance of the bankrupt stock, No. 32 Prescott street, will be sold at auction. The stock comprises show cases, safe, coffee mills, cash railway, tea and coffee cans, teas, a large assortment of silver and plated ware in Rogers and other good makes, dinner and tea sets, glass ware in anything you could ask for, china ware, vases, brackets, tin ware, stove ware, holiday goods of all kinds; ladies' and gent's watches, etc., everything will be sold to the highest bidder and the store vacated Saturday night.

Per order,

GOOKIN BROS.
GEO. MURPHY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Passaconaway tribe of Red Men last evening voted to visit the tribe in Nashua.

Concert by the Talbot Mills band Thursday evening, Sept. 10th at North Billerica.

The Stamp OF Reliability

Is an integral part of each one of our Fall Suits for men, upon that basis we solicit your patronage and invite your inspection of our

MEN'S FALL SUITINGS.

Our entire stock of which is now on our counters. There never was such a variety, never so many desirable things to be had as this season.

The Stylish Fabrics FOR Young Men

The popular brown effects in mixtures, plaids and overplaids are shown by us in delightful variety while for men of quieter tastes the ever popular cheviot and plain mixtures can be found here in full assortment.

A. SHUMAN & CO.

And the leading New York makers represented in our lines, we have only reliable clothing.

$8.00 All Wool Suit.

Which we guarantee is one of Shuman's Finest. All have the stamp of reliability.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

APPEALS TO LABOR

Reasons Why Workingmen Should Favor Silver.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL EXPLAINS THE ISSUE.

Bryan the Champion of the People's Rights.

Here is an article from the New York Journal, that champion of the people's cause. It concerns laboring men:

"For the first time in many years the workingmen of the nation have a presidential candidate peculiarly their own, standing upon a platform in which is no equivocation, no timidity in expressing the demands of the masses.

It may be asserted without fear of just contradiction that the labor vote in the United States today is practically a unit for Bryan.

But republican journalists and politicians, admitting all this, assert that before November Mr. Bryan's following among the wage earners will dwindle.

They place reliance on the coercive power of employers, but the secret ballot for which labor unions long fought earnestly robs this form of intimidation of most of its effect.

They are flooding every workshop and railway yard with plausible tracts, and sending out an army of smooth-spoken orators to seduce the workingman from the side on which his interests lie.

Yet the Journal holds that the one object lesson furnished by the presence among McKinley's closest advisers of men notoriously oppressors of labor should and will annul all the sophistical arguments of his supporters.

As Li Hung Chang said to Mark Hanna in the Journal's cartoon, "If the free coinage of silver would, as you say, reduce the wages of workingmen, why are you opposed to it?"

The positive reasons why organized labor should support Mr. Bryan are easily stated. He is a man of the people, wholly free from dangerous alliance with corporations and trusts, and of so sturdy a character that the influences which have ruined the democracy of Grover Cleveland will be without effect upon him.

The platform upon which he stands condemns the increase in government debt, which in the end must be paid by producers; declares for arbitration in labor disputes; demands an income tax by which the rich shall be forced to bear their share of the burden of government; denounces the "blanket-injunction" practice, and insists on the right of trial by jury in cases of contempt.

These are all resolutions addressed especially to the workingman, while the one which calls for the free coinage of silver, though addressed to the country at large, should appeal favorably to every man who understands that rising markets mean business activity, more opportunities for employment, fewer idle men to bid for places, and a healthful increase in wages.

This year, as never before, the workingmen of the nation have opportunity to vote for a ticket which represents them, and against one which represents Hanna, of Spring valley and Seamen's union fame; Carnegie of Homestead; Pullman of the model town, and all the railroad corporations from Sandy Hook to the Golden Gate that ever fought a justifiable strike or blacklisted its leaders.

The registration returns in Boston are very nearly up to last year's figures. A significant feature is the fact that the strong democratic wards show the heaviest percentage of falling off.—Mail.

The above is from yesterday's Morning Mail in regard to the registration in the city of Boston.

The facts are last year's registration was more than 90,000, while up to date it is but a little more than 47,000. The significant feature spoken of above is quite as true as the rest of the statement, the facts being that the registration so far is very favorable to the democrats. The Mail is a poor authority to depend upon for political facts in this campaign.

There was a very slim gathering in Faneuil hall when the delegates returning from the Indianapolis convention reached the historic edifice at 11.35.

Two hundred would be a liberal estimate.

The gathering subsequently increased in numbers, so that when the meeting opened there were between 300 and 400 present.—Herald.

Palmer and Buckner.

The above clipped from yesterday's Herald tells the story of the great enthusiasm for the bolters' ticket. It hardly seems possible that no more people assembled in Old Faneuil Hall in response to the largely advertised meeting. It was not much like the crowd that assembled to welcome George Fred Williams on his return from Chicago. The Bryan men have had no ward rally that was twice as largely attended. Its simply the "hand writing on the wall." The democrats of Boston are not fools enough to take stock in any such McKinley annex as the so-called gold democrats are. The regular democratic candidate for president will show by the size of the vote he will get what the regular democrats think of bolters and bolting. There are more than 40,000 democrats in Boston and when by great advertising and with brass bands the bolters found themselves, unable to gather only 200, more or less, in Faneuil hall in fair weather, no wonder the delegations from Maine and Vermont were very much disappointed at the small number present. The meeting can be justly characterized as a "great ado about nothing."

The leaders in this great fiasco have in the past made themselves hoarse calling on the rank and file of the democratic party to vote the straight democratic ticket, especially when their names are on it, (which was generally the case.) Now after as full and fair a convention as the democratic party ever had, these same sticklers for regular nominations turn up as bolters. The election will show most emphatically which the Massachusetts democracy approve of, the regular democratic ticket nominations at Chicago or this bolters' ticket.

We shall see in November. Remember the ides of November. DEMOCRAT.

Salisbury gathering, Thursday, Sept. 10. Electric cars leave for Haverhill, to connect with Steamer Merrimack at 7 and 7.30 a. m. Steamer leaves to return at 4 p. m.

PERSONAL.

William F. Hills of the Traders National bank, left yesterday for New York.

John W. Corbett left for Fordham college, New York, yesterday to resume his studies.

Mrs. G. W. Morris and family and H. L. Tibbetts' family have returned from their vacation.

The heirs' sale of the Morrow estate, 72 and 74 South street, between Appleton and Summer streets.

A Valuable Property.

Tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock to the highest bidder, consists of a splendid block of four tenements, also store and tenement, 1860 square feet of land. Each tenement has four rooms. The block has water closets, city water, sewerage and gas, is in excellent order and repair; a very substantial structure, convenient, well arranged, modern and within sixty feet of the corner of Appleton and South streets.

The Estate Rents for $60 a Month.

So desirably situated and excellently located a parcel of real estate should need but very little description or advertising to attract a large number of purchasers at its sale. Right down town practically; almost at the corner of Appleton street; close to Middlesex street; near the post office; business and corporations within a stones throw; always rented; constantly increasing in value; a grand opportunity for an A-1 investment; from the very nature of its surroundings a first class speculation; time and experience has proved that real estate on South street has been as profitable an investment as in any section of the city of Lowell. J. E. Conant & Co. will sell it rain or shine.

CATHARINE McCARTIN,
JENNIE COLE,
Heirs.

Good Blood

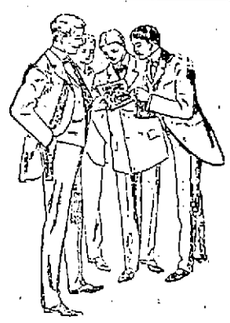
Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

MILL KINDLING. Just at present I can give a very large load of Mill Kindling for one dollar. Postal order promptly attended to. WILLIAM COGGER, wood dealer, 23 Concord street.



ALL OF THE NEW FALL AND WINTER SUITS ARE HERE.

The best and most attractive stock of men's and young men's suits we've ever shown.

An unrivalled collection of stylish fancy cheviots in the choicest colorings. Rogers, Peet & Co.'s and our own make.

THESE NEW ALL WOOL WINTER SUITS, $6.00 to $25.00.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

THE GIRL DYING

As a Result of Meeting a Burglar.

WAS GAGGED AND ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT.

Not Expected to Overcome the Shock.

Winsted, Conn., Sept. 9.—The residence of Robert Hoffman was visited by a burglar, who bound and gagged Mr. Hoffman's 18-year-old daughter, who is an invalid, and was alone in the house at the time, took from her a gold watch and two diamond rings, and then proceeded to ransack the house, securing a quantity of silverware. Two physicians are in attendance upon Miss Hoffman, and they have little hopes of her recovery from the shock, as she has not rallied sufficiently to give any details of the affair. A neighbor claims she saw a man leave the house about 3 p. m., get into a carriage in waiting, in which was another man, and drive away.

FOR RENT

BEST AND CHEAPEST OFFICES IN LOWELL, IN THE

GLIDDEN BUILDING

Middlesex Street, and Post Office Ave. Apply at the Traders' National Bank.

Here They Come.

Take your choice. You'll find hat style and plenty of it. Every hat in the store—that you will see—is new—of the latest style—from the best makers. We would not insult your intelligence by offering you old stock. We want your hat trade, and we shall do our best to get it. That means quality and low prices. If we can't offer you better advantages than the "other fellow" of course we shall expect you to go to the "other fellow." Our specialty is the

Uncle Sam's Derby Our Own Block **$2.00**

The Equal of any $3.00 Hat in Durability and Style.

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This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

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JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

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FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

It was Colonel Breckinridge of unsavory repute who baptized the gold ticket of which Palmer is the head.

Hon. John C. Sheehan, the leader of Tammany, is a strong advocate of free coinage of silver and the Tammany braves are with him to a man.

Perhaps the jubilation which the republicans have had over the election of Vermont, will be cooled off by the reports of the democratic sweep in Arkansas.

Old Arkansas has given a sound democratic answer to Vermont and goes the Green mountain state 25,000 better. Now let Hanna and his fat fryers wince.

The republican newspapers have stopped printing Bryan's speeches. They found it dangerous to their cause. Now they only sneer at and garble his words to suit themselves.

Mark Hanna's canvass authorized by the Arkright club in the factories has been suspended. It was accompanied with the distribution of gold literature to those who indicated any leaning towards free silver

Rev. Park Bradford of Tyngsboro, will make his debut before a Lawrence audience this evening. He is well posted on the silver question, and will undoubtedly enlighten those who want to know why they should vote for Bryan and Sewall.

It is not well for any two democratic candidates to furnish material for republicans by getting up a parody on the Kilkenny cats before the caucuses. The less the democrats fight among themselves they will be all the more able equipped to meet their republican opponents.

The labor speech of William J. Bryan at Chicago on Monday was never excelled on this continent. It is one of the grandest ever delivered on this important subject, setting forth as it does, the dignity and the rights of labor in the most eloquent terms. The workmen should study carefully.

It is believed by those acquainted with the situation in New York state, that Senator Hill is waiting for the state convention before he declares himself for the national ticket. He wants to throw the responsibility upon the convention. But it is generally believed that he will abide by the action of the convention and support the Chicago ticket.

Li Hung Chang has made plain two objects of his visits to this country. One is, that he wants to borrow money for China; another, that he wants to adopt American methods of railroading and manufacture. It is plain that China is to be uplifted from her present condition of ignorance and industrial lethargy after Li Hung returns.

The New York Journal is nobly fighting the people's cause. It has not only devoted its columns to the cause of silver, it has opened a campaign fund with the offer that it will double every dollar contributed to a certain amount. The total of two days' contributions amounts to $766, half of which is given by the Journal. This shows real devotion to the cause of silver.

Mark Hanna has opened his barrels, and the result of the fat frying process will be distributed. This, according to all accounts, will be the most corrupt campaign on the republican side, that the country ever saw. The millionaires, the multi-millionaires, the money kings, the big corporations and the gold bugs of all classes are now contributing largely to Hanna's fund for the overthrow of the people's will and the corruption of the ballot everywhere.

The reception which the gold delegates in Chicago received at Faneuil hall was forced, meagre and chilling. Only a couple of hundred people assembled in the hall to greet them, and those were mostly all of the gold bug stamp, men who have been always opposed to labor or who have been in the employ of large corporations either as attorneys, lobbyists or capitalists. The ticket has no sympathy, except from the shylocks who are most interested in maintaining the gold standard.

Although Mr. Varnum has succeeded in securing the endorsement of several clubs ostensibly composed of members of the defunct A. P. A. organization, he has not yet been endorsed by Joseph Miller. It will be remembered that Mr. Varnum was at one time a candidate for the mayoralty against Mr. Miller, and the possibility is, that if defeated in his race for senator, as he will be undoubtedly, he may again enter the race against Mr. Miller with the usual result of electing a good democrat.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

BRYAN AT BUFFALO.

Silver, the Mine Owners and the Money Dealers.

I cannot express to you the gratitude which I feel when I see the interest which the people of the Empire State are taking in the campaign upon which we are just entering. I am grateful to the gentleman who has presided at this meeting and to those who have gathered to lend their enthusiasm to the cause. I shall carry back to the people of the west the news—not the news, either, because it is no longer news—that the Chicago platform is supported, indorsed not by the west and south alone, but by all the toiling millions of the east as well.

I am aware that in the writing of a platform it is impossible to suit the opinions of all. I recognize that people who think will differ, and that we often find in platforms things with which we cannot fully agree, and we fail to find in platforms sometimes a mention of policies which we regard as important.

But platforms are not written by all of the party; they are written by a majority of a party, and when a majority of a party writes a platform the others in the party must either stand upon it or get out of the party. There is no other plan known except the rule of a majority or the rule of a minority, and it is better for a minority to be alienated than for the voice of a majority to be suppressed. You can support those who stand upon the Chicago platform, although you may dissent from parts of it. But I stand upon the Chicago platform because I believe in it from beginning to end—every word.

The Supreme Issue.

While a platform covers a great many questions necessarily, because there is no time when there is but one subject, but while there are various planks and various policies, there must be one supreme—and in this campaign there is a supreme—issue. The issue is made between those who believe in a gold standard and those who oppose a gold standard. There is no middle ground. Those who are not with us are against us. There is no place between the lines for people to stand.

The Republican platform does not say that a gold standard is a good thing. There are those who are supporting the Republican party who believe that a gold standard is a good thing, but they have not the courage to risk the issue before the people who have suffered from a gold standard. We must judge people not by their words, but by their acts. Our opponents tell us that they will try to secure an international agreement, and that they simply want to maintain a gold standard until other nations will help us to let go of it. Can you trust the people who wrote the St. Louis platform to restore bimetallism? Never, until you can wipe out the Scriptures and gather figs from thorns and grapes from thistles.

Those who are responsible for the gold standard are not the ones to whom we look for deliverance. As well might you have asked Pharaoh to lead the children of Israel out of bondage as to ask the Republican party to break the shackles of a gold standard.

The Democratic party is opposed to a gold standard; not only opposed to it, it is unalterably opposed to it. It is so much opposed to it that it will not permit the American people to be bound by it though every nation on earth shall demand it. We did not achieve independence for the purpose of bowing to the yoke of any foreign power.

Let me suggest two or three questions for you to put to your opponents. They are not new questions. I have suggested them before. I shall suggest them again. In the first place, if you find a man who is opposed to the Democratic platform, ask him if he believes in a gold standard; if he says he does, tell him he is a man without a party, because no party in the United States ever declared for a gold standard.

There are people in this country who had not studied the money question until the Chicago convention, persons who supposed, of course, because they had been reading the eastern newspapers that the gold standard must be all right; but when they got to studying the question they found out that the arguments which support bimetallism are based upon the solid rock of truth, and they have been coming over to the cause of bimetallism with a rapidity never known before in the history of the United States.

The arguments in favor of bimetallism are directed toward the intellect of the man who thinks and to the heart of the man who feels. The gold standard argument is directed to the pocketbook of the man who wants to live while others die.

Who in this nation will defend the gold standard as a good thing? And if no party has arisen in more than a century of progress, if no party this year has arisen that tells the American people that the gold standard confers blessings upon the human race, who will say that we must keep a thing that is bad until foreign powers shall take pity upon us and relieve us of this burden?

If a man says he is in favor of bimetallism, you ask him how much he is in favor of it. If he says he wants bimetallism, ask him when he wants it. If he says he wants other nations to help, ask him what other nations he wants to help. And if he is willing to wait for other nations, ask him how long he is willing to wait.

When we declare for independent action, we do not offend those who live in other lands. We do not appeal to any feeling of hostility against those who are not citizens of the United States. We simply uphold the dignity of 70,000,000 of people to whose care alone must be committed the policies which are good for themselves. If some man living in a foreign land were to ask his nation to surrender the power and the right of self government and invest legislative power in the United States, what would we think of that man's patriotism? If we would despise the foreigner who would attempt or desire to let the United States control his nation, what contempt must foreigners feel for those Americans who are willing to surrender the right to govern themselves?

Our opponents tell us in their platform—and the only authorized way to construe a platform emphasizes the declaration—that this nation cannot undertake to open its mints to silver without the concurrent aid of other nations. It does not say that we are not able to do so for a month, or for a year, or for one presidential term, and according to the statement this nation will never be able to do it until other nations join us in the act. That is the doctrine—that we must continue a gold standard, not for a few months, but for an indefinite duration of time.

What is this thing that we must endure? Ah, my friends, when the American people at last turn their thoughts upon the gold standard, when they at last discuss it from all sides and understand its results and the motives that lie behind it, I have no doubt as to what will be their verdict.

An Object Lesson.

And right here let me call attention to something which I have learned since I came into your city. I am told that some of your merchants, in order to give an object lesson to the people, have been offering to furnish Mexican dollars for 50 cents as part of change when you buy goods. My friends, let me give you an opportunity to test the sincerity of those people. Let me give you a suggestion. They tell you that if we had free coinage of silver, the American dollar would be as little as the Mexican dollar is now. They tell you that if we have the free coinage of silver, silver will not rise in value. Let me give you a suggestion by which you can test them. Whenever a man offers you a Mexican dollar for 50 cents, you take it and then take it to your savings bank or to any other bank and ask them if they will take that on deposit now for 50 cents and give you a written agreement to give you a Mexican dollar the next day after the inauguration of the next president.

Silver Will Rise.

They say that silver will not rise. If not, then they can furnish you those silver dollars for 50 cents in American money. We tell you that we believe that the free coinage of silver will create a demand for silver which will make that Mexican dollar worth more than 100 cents at the mints of the United States and throughout the world. You ask how it can be done. It can be done by applying to silver the same law that you apply to wheat and corn and oats. If any person in your community would stand ready to take all the wheat brought to his office at $1 a bushel, nobody in this community would sell his wheat for less than $1 a bushel.

Our opponents say that if we maintain the parity and by free and unlimited coinage make a silver dollar worth as much as a gold dollar, then it will be as hard to get a silver dollar as it is now to get a gold dollar. My friends, again they ignore the law of supply and demand. If we restore silver to its place by the side of gold, so that any person who needs money with which to pay taxes or to pay a debt or buy anything that he likes can use silver instead of gold, we take the strain off of gold, and the gold holders who today, because of the demand created for gold by legislation, can charge more for it than they could if silver were a competitor in the market.

It is not strange that a person who ignores the law of supply and demand is not able to understand the details of the money question. A man who would watch a boy throw a stone into the air and wonder why that stone falls to the ground is ignorant of the law of gravitation, and you could hardly respect the intelligence of the man who did not understand the law of gravitation. But, my friends, what shall you think of the financiers who do not seem to understand—at least they will not admit to the public that they understand—that the increase in the volume of the world's metallic money will affect the purchasing power of each dollar of that money?

We complain of the gold standard because an increased demand for gold has raised the price of gold and lowered the price of all those things which exchange for money. And if that be true, then a restoration of silver to its place by the side of gold will lessen the demand for gold and thus lessen the purchasing price of the dollar, either gold or silver. If you say that it is not fair to take away a part of the purchasing power of an ounce of gold, I tell you that it was not fair to have put into that gold that part which the law has placed in it. The remonetization of silver will not take out of gold any more than demonetization put into the gold, and those who produce the wealth of the world, those who are the foundation of the nation's greatness in time of peace and the nation's only defense in time of war have as much right to restore the parity between money and property as the money changers had to raise the dollar for their own benefit.

Not For Mine Owners.

They tell us that our legislation is intended for the benefit of the mine owner. We deny it. We point to the fact that the strength of bimetallism has always been found among the agriculturists and among the laborers, who for 20 years have labored to restore silver to its place in our coinage.

Remember that when they tell you that this legislation is for the benefit of the mine owner—remember that free coinage cannot give back to the mine owner a single cent more than demonetization took away from the mine owner, and that for every dollar of benefit that demonetization has taken from the mine owner it has taken many dollars of benefit from the farmers and the laborers of the United States, and for every dollar that remonetization gives to the mine owner that same law will give many dollars back to the great struggling masses of the United States.

But let us suppose that the argument of our opponents is true, let us suppose that the only people interested in the free coinage of silver were the mine owners. I ask you who are the people who are interested in the gold standard? Those who make a profit out of the government's extremities by drawing gold out of the treasury and then selling it back to the government in exchange for bonds which they themselves have compelled.

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It cures from head to foot.

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Eloquent and Slow.

"Your hair his getting rather gray, sir."

"I should think it would. Aren't you nearly finished?"—Truth.

Unpopular.

"Jones doesn't like the editor's stand in this campaign."

"Why not?"

"Well, you see, it was an inkstand, and the editor let him have it at ten paces."—Atlanta Constitution.

An Amateur.

"I trust your husband is a Christian, Mrs. Bjames," observed the pastor, who was making a call. "Well, yes," returned Mrs. Bjames, somewhat hesitatingly. "He's very amateurish as yet, but I have hopes of him."—Chicago Tribune.

Both Speculations.

Mrs. Grumpey—I do wish you would stop speculating on the board of trade. It's only a game of chance.

Grumpey—So is marriage. Do you want to stop being married?—Detroit Free Press.

Deserved Rebuke.

"By Jarge," exclaimed Terence, shaking his fist at the liveryman who had overcharged him, "when I have anny more business wid you I'll thransact it wid some wan else!"—Chicago Tribune.

Expensive Cheerfulness.

"Don't look so grum, Pilkerton. Use cheery words; they cost nothing."

"Cost nothing? If I speak ten cheery words to my wife, she asks me for some money."—Chicago Record.

A Wifely Explanation.

Elise—Why does your husband speak of you as his right hand?

Mrs. Ray—Give it up, unless because he never lets his right hand know what his left hand doeth.—Truth.

His Funny Little Way.

Clara—He has such a funny little way of kissing me on the back of the neck.

Maud—Well, you know he can't see your face from there.—New York World.

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to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

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The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

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VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 4 cents a hundred.

Mother (angrily): "Joe Jefferson, how many times muss I call yo' befo' I can make yo' hear?"

Joe Jeff "Dunno! Yo' stan theh an holler, an I'll set heah an count!"

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DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

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ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

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CONSUMPTION

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GUYING FARMERS

How the Gold Papers Caricature Them.

CARTOONISTS' GENIUS SHOWN AT FARMERS' EXPENSE.

Comical Reading From the Gold Organs.

Continued.

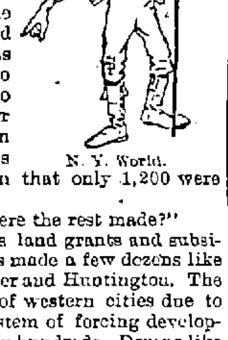
The accompanying illustrations are from New York newspapers of recent date. They are published to show the popular idea of the personality of the American farmer in the gold stronghold of the country.

"Many cite the concentration of wealth in a few hands as one cause of the farmer's poverty, but is not that worse in other countries with different systems?"

There is no country of high civilization in which it is so bad, except perhaps in one or two where the process has been going on for 1,000 years, but in no country, ancient or modern, has the process been so rapid as in this. In 1860 there were alleged to be in this nation a dozen millionaires. Today there are at least 5,000 and probably many more. On this point we have unimpeachable testimony and from an unwilling witness. Early in 1892 Hon. Roswell G. Horr, tariff editor of the New York Tribune, started out to prove that protection did not create millionaires.

N. Y. Herald.

Under his direction a very careful census was taken in every part of the United States by The Tribune's agents. The lists were published weekly in The Tribune for correction and then compiled in a pamphlet. The number exceeded 4,000 and was soon proved to be entirely too small. Mr. Horr succeeded in proving to his own satisfaction that only 1,200 were manufacturers.



N. Y. World.

"And how were the rest made?"

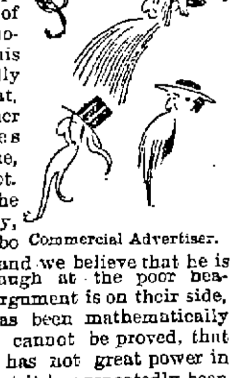
The enormous land grants and subsidies to railroads made a few dozens like Stanford, Crocker and Huntington. The sudden growth of western cities due to the hothouse system of forcing development made a few hundreds. Dozens like Jay Gould and his fellows were made by the system of railroad wrecking. Many were made by speculation in gold and government bonds, by the national banking system and many other schemes fostered by government. A few—very few, it must be admitted—were honestly made by legitimate enterprises in which the government was not a partner, and many by the advance in real estate in our great cities. Many others have carried the investigation much farther. Thomas G. Shearman, Esq., the great lawyer, has conclusively shown that some 30,000 men own or absolutely control one-half the property of the United States; that 100,000 men own half the remainder, and that the great mass of laboring producers actually own very little if any more than they did in 1860. The results are simply awful. Ten men in New York city today hold the credit of the United States absolutely at their mercy. If it were to their interest, they could tomorrow sweep away the gold basis and precipitate a panic in Wall street. But the farmer is told that all this is none of his business and is expected to be controlled in his vote by the gold superstition.

Puck.

The Gold Superstition.

"How can there be a gold superstition? What do you mean by such a phrase?"

I mean just what the words imply—that a large portion of the human race has become possessed with the notion that gold is infallible, a notion as degrading in its way as the African snake worship. Nine-tenths of the gold monometallists in this country boldly proclaim that, while all other commodities change in value, gold does not. "We know," the savages say, "that Mumbo Jumbo is ugly and we believe that he is great." We laugh at the poor heathen, but the argument is on their side, for it never has been mathematically proved, and it cannot be proved, that Mumbo Jumbo has not great power in the unseen; but it has repeatedly been proved in every way open to the human intellect that gold is a shifting and unstable standard of value, far more unstable than silver, and that twice within the memory of men not very old it has changed in value so suddenly as to vitiate all long time contracts and dislocate all industrial conditions.



Commercial Advertiser.

The Fact About Gold.

Every economist worthy of the name had said again and again that gold fluctuates in value. No economic writer has ever denied it. In his "Wealth of Nations" Adam Smith says: "Gold and silver, like every other commodity, vary in their value. The discovery of the abundant mines of America reduced in the fifteenth century the value of gold and silver in Europe to about a third of what it had been before. This revolution in their value, though perhaps the greatest, is by no means the only one of which history gives some account."

Puck.

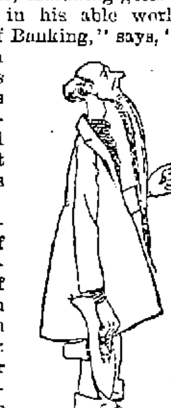
Professor Jevons, in his work upon "Money and the Mechanism of Exchange," chapter 6, says, "In respect to steadiness of value the metals are probably less satisfactory, regarded as a standard of value, than many other commodities, such as corn."

By "corn" Professor Jevons means wheat and all other cereals.

Ricardo, in his paper on the "High Price of Bullion," says, "If we diminish the quantity of currency, we give an additional value to it."

By "currency" Ricardo meant money of every character, including gold.

Mr. Macleod, in his able work on the "Elements of Banking," says, "The actual alteration in the *quantities* of the precious metals has materially altered their value at different periods of history."

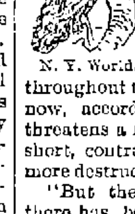


N. Y. World.

Professor Francis A. Walker of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in his able work on money, says: "Gold and silver do over long periods undergo great changes of value and become in a high degree deceptive as a measure of the obligation of the debtor, of the claim of the creditor. Thus Professor Jevons estimates that the value of gold fell between 1789 and 1809 46 per cent, and from 1809 to 1849 it rose 145 per cent."

When Gold Was Cheap.

It is a point well worth noting, however, that in the seven or eight years—1849-56—that gold, according to the best authorities, lost 25 per cent of its value, the world accommodated itself very easily to the change. The only outcry was from the holders of fixed indebtedness, and they wanted to demonetize gold because it was too cheap. We heard very little about that in this country and the masses of our people did not even know it, because we had then no permanent creditor class, no great bondholders; but the literature of Europe at the time was full of complaints, AND AUSTRIA, GERMANY AND BELGIUM ACTUALLY DEMONETIZED GOLD. On the other hand, the rapid increase in the value of gold within the last 20 years has wrought worldwide bankruptcy, has brought a wail of distress from producers in all lands, has again and again shaken the very foundations of credit throughout the British empire, and right now, according to Dr. Eduard Suess, threatens a redivision of the earth. In short, contraction is very many times more destructive than inflation.



N. Y. World.

"But the monometallists deny that there has been any contraction, or that gold cheapened in 1849-56, or that it has really appreciated in value since 1870."

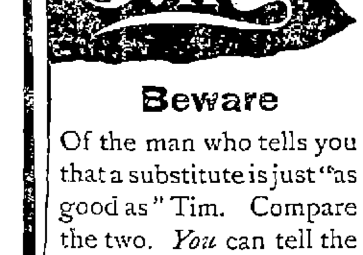
Oh, yes, they'll deny anything now. Macaulay has well said that if a property interest were affected by it thousands of intelligent men would deny the law of gravitation. Only a few years ago some of the greatest scholars in this country denied that a man whose skin was black and his hair woolly had a natural right to the fruits of his labor or that a married woman had a right to her own earnings.

To Be Continued.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.



Beware
Of the man who tells you that a substitute is just "as good as" Tim. Compare the two. *You* can tell the difference. Five cents will buy a Tim anywhere.
Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

SUITS
MADE TO ORDER AT
READY MADE CLOTHING PRICES.
BERTRAND'S 24 Middle Street.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

WHEELER HANGED

The Murder of Annie Kempton Avenged Today.

DEATH CAME PEACEFULLY AND INSTANTLY.

Story of Nova Scotia's Brutal Murder.

Digby, N. S., Sept. 8.—Peter Wheeler was hanged at 2.31 this morning for the murder of Annie Kempton at Bean river last January.

The hanging was entirely successful, death occurring almost instantly.

The 500 pound weight at the other end of the rope caused the body to shoot high in the air and in a short time life was pronounced extinct and the body cut down. Wheeler's last words were: "Jesus, I am coming."

The execution was witnessed by the jailer, coroner, the jury and newspaper men. It was held at an early hour, as threats were abroad that the people who still remembered the brutal crime would tear down the jail fence and rob the gallows of its victim.

Digby, N. S., Sept. 8.—For sheer brutality, the crime for which Wheeler was hanged, was probably never surpassed in in the penal history of Nova Scotia. He killed the 16 year old daughter of a lumber man, Annie Kempton, because she proved stronger than he was in a struggle which resulted from Wheeler's attempt to outrage the girl while she was unprotected in her father's house.

After his arrest Wheeler denied the charge but after trial and conviction he made a full confession.

Wheeler was 26 years of age and of Portugese extraction. He came to Nova Scotia about 12 years ago.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

An appeal for funds has been made by the populist national committee, which asks all producers of wealth who are able and willing to contribute one dollar to the funds.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia arrived at Kiel today and were received by Prince Henry of Prussia, a brother of the Emperor William.

John Yinoski, a Hebrew peddler, was held up by tramps on the road between Amesbury and Brentwood, late yesterday and robbed of $12, all the money he had, after robbing him, the tramps tied him to a tree and he remained bound for several hours before discovered by passersby. As he spoke little English, but a meagre description of the thieves was obtained.

The Sultan of Turkey has appointed a commission to take care of American refugees. A safe transport is guaranteed to those who desire to leave the country and peace to those who remain.

The Appellate court of the 4th district sitting at Mt. Vernon, Ill., has decided that ploughing corn on Sunday in presence of church goers is not a disturbance of the peace. The defendant was a Seventh Day Adventist

Middle-of-the-road populists assembled at Denver, Col., after an all night session nominated ex-Governor Waite for governor.

The republicans of the 21st district assembled at Exeter today, nominated Rufus Graves of Brentwood for state senator.

Y. J. Frost, 35 years of age, for 10 years clerk at the Eliot house, New Haven, Conn., suicided by asphixyation today.

W. J. Bryan began his speaking in Nebraska at 6.45 today, speaking at Pacific Junction.

MISS KATE BOYLE.

Thrown From Her Carriage and Injured This Afternoon.

While Miss Kate Boyle was driving a horse down Central street this afternoon one of Jewett & Swift's wagons collided with her carriage and took a wheel off it. Miss Boyle was thrown out and dragged along about 20 feet. Her clothing was torn and she was injured. Miss Boyle was driving along the right side of the street at the time. She is a sister of Thomas Boyle, proprietor of the Quincy.

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE

Decides to Hold All Caucuses on September 16.

"Dan" Varnum scored one in the senatorial contest last night.

All along Putnam, Roper and Stevens have been out for an Australian ballot at the caucuses.

Varnum did not favor it and last night the republican city committee looked at it in Varnum's light, so each candidate will have his own ballots.

"Joe" Miller, mindful of the treatment accorded him the past two years said that whatever candidates are nominated should receive the support of all republican voters. He then moved that all the republican caucuses be held Wednesday evening, Sept. 16 and it was so voted.

It was decided that wards one, six, seven and eight open their caucuses at 4 o'clock and that wards two four five and nine open at 7.30 o'clock.

Some discussion followed as to where the caucuses should be held, but no action was taken.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

At Monday's session of the court there were 21 drunks.

Thomas Lambert, drunk at Lakeview Labor day night, was fined $10; Frank Doherty got eight months at the state farm; Minnie A. Willoughby received six months at the same institution; and Margaret Keefe got four months at the farm. Some minor cases were disposed of.

This morning there were but three new cases and no drunks.

James J. Riley, charged with being a stubborn child was continued until Friday. M. J. Hoar, for neglect of child was placed on probation and W. S. O'Brien who kept open shop on the Lord's day was fined $15.

Thomas Quilen was arrested yesterday by Officer Cawley and Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson for violation of the liquor law. He was continued until Sept. 11.

James Connors a drunk who had a poor memory yesterday, saying he hadn't been in for a year when the records showed that he had, was sent to the state farm for eight months.

The liquor case of James and Annie Barton was on for trial today.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL DAYS

OF MANCHESTER, N. H., BEING PROUDLY CELEBRATED.

Parade, Decorations, Speeches, Banquets and General Jubilation.

The third day's exercises in the semi-centennial celebration are being held today amid glorious weather.

The athletic sports on the common were the principal attractions this morning. Band concerts were held all day.

The exercises held in the big tent this afternoon were presided over by Mayor Clark, who presented Charles H. Bartlett as president of the day. Prayer was offered by Rev N. S. Colby, after which a poem was rendered by Allen Eastman Cross, and original hymn composed by Rev. W. B. Lockhart was sung.

Judge Burnham delivered the oration and benediction was pronounced by Rt. Rev. Dennis M. Bradley, bishop of the Manchester diocese. The German glee clubs of the state held a concert at the driving park.

DEATHS.

HERBERT.—Mary Herbert, aged 36 years died last evening at her home, 174 High street. She was the wife of George Herbert, and besides her husband leaves a father, Michael Hogan, and a sister, Nellie. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon.

McDERMOTT.—John McDermott, aged 53 years, died Sunday at 59 Wilder street. The funeral took place this afternoon, and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

DONLON.—Mary E. Donlon, aged 39 years, died Sunday at Great Barrington, Mass. She was well known in Collinville, where she formerly resided. The remains arrived in this city last night. At St. Michael's church this morning a high mass of requiem was celebrated for the repose of her soul. Many relatives and friends of the deceased were in attendance. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

BROWN.—Jennie Brown, aged 23 years, died yesterday at her home, 6 Sullivan's court, off Fenwick street. She leaves a mother, four brothers and three sisters.

ROBERTS.—Andrew Roberts, aged two years, child of Nicholas and Josephine Roberts, died yesterday at their home, 6 Fenwick street. The funeral occurred this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

JACQUES.—Frank T. Jacques died last night at his home 119 Andover street, aged 54 years. He leaves a wife and one son, George F. Jacques, who succeeds him in the shuttle business.

He was a director of the Merchants' National bank and was also a member of Ancient York lodge of Masons and Pilgrim commandery, Knights Templar.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

George C. Moore's mill started up this morning after being closed two weeks. It is expected now that the mill will run steadily in the future.

Yesterday morning the Clover base ball team visited Tyngsboro and administered a bad defeat to the ball team of that place, the score being 24 to 4. Only six innings were played as the Clover club had to catch a train, but that was enough for the Tyngsboro boys, who were glad to stop. Constantineau pitched a masterly game for the Clovers, striking out 12 men and allowing his opponents only five hits while the Clover club batted Merritt all over the diamond. The make up of the clubs was as follows: Clover club—Gauthier c, F. Constantineau p, P. McNally 1b, B. W. O'Neil 2b, Butler ss, D. McNally 3b, J. Brennan rf, J. O'Connell lf, J. Barrett cf. Tyngsboro'—Ryan c, Merritt p, Stoughton 1b, Morgan 2b, Seymour 3b, Perham rf, Larkin ss, Litterhale lf, Brown cf. The Clover club feel highly elated over their victory of today, as the Tyngsboro' club had a strong team, the battery coming from Nashua.

In the afternoon yesterday the Clover club played another of their brilliant games in this place, defeating the Invincible club of this place, under the management of Homer Stevens, who pitched. The Clover club took a beautiful start and batted Homer all over the diamond, making 19 with a total of 25 base hits off his delivery. The game was played on the Union club grounds and a large crowd was in attendance. Umpire John T. Crowley gave satisfaction to both sides.

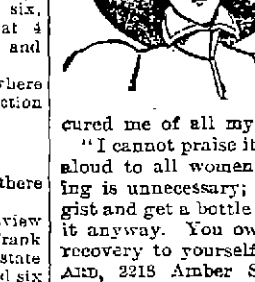
The Union base ball team along with Manager Dunnigan and several more from this village went to Pepperell yesterday on Gilmore's buckboard and played the Pepperell nine of that place and were defeated by a score of 9 to 8.

There will be a social dance in the town hall on Wednesday evening given by the L. C. N. G. B. club. Crescent orchestra will be in attendance and a large crowd is expected to be present.

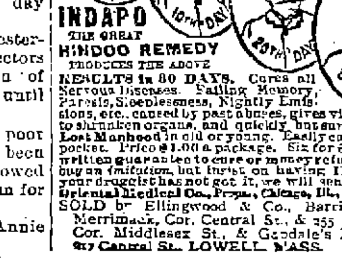
A CRY OF WARNING.

"I suffered for years and years with womb and kidney trouble in their worst forms.

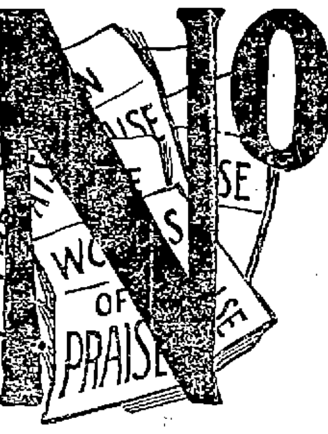
"I had terrible pains in my abdomen and back; could hardly drag myself around; had the 'blues' all the time, was cross to every one; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me of all my pains.



"I cannot praise it enough, and cry aloud to all women that their suffering is unnecessary; go to your druggist and get a bottle that you may try it anyway. You owe this chance of recovery to yourself."—MRS. J. STENARD, 2218 Amber St., Kensington, Phila., Pa.



INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store 277 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.



NOTHING BUT PRAISE

Eminent physicians praise it.
Thoughtful housekeepers praise it.
Connoisseurs praise it.
People with weak digestion praise it.

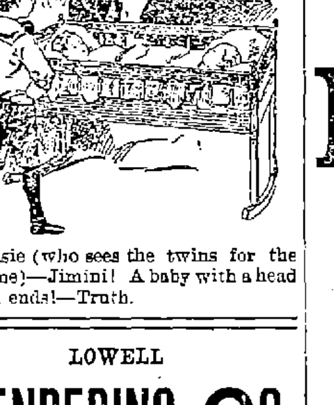
Cottolene

Genuine Cottolene has trade marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., New York.

A Curiosity.



Amasie (who sees the twins for the first time)—Jimini! A baby with a head at both ends!—Truth.

LOWELL RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 582-4.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 168 CENTRAL ST., opposite the Washington House

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

HOME AGAIN.

Vacation being over and last year's experience fresh in your mind you will decide on the grocer, butcher and baker for another year.

We invite your attention to our methods of doing business, the service we give our patrons, and the advantage of trading all in one place.

All meat customers are called on every afternoon.

We keep as good meat and vegetables as are sold in Lowell.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,
415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET.
Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 330 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by Postal Order to The London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.

The list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or shares of Industrial Commercial, and Financial concerns, Mortgage Loans, Sale of Lands, Patents or Mines.

Directors—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS,
HON. WALTER C. PEPYS,
CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE.
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JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street.
Counsellor at Law and Notary Public.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

DAMAGED BED SPREADS

Our Semi-Annual Sale

Thursday Morning, 10th Inst., of

WHITE BED SPREADS

(Damaged in the mill.)

15 cases received this time comprising all the different grades of quilts that the mill makes from a 50c. Honeycomb Quilt to the best quality Satin Marseilles, worth $4.00 to $5.00.

Our customers know from past sales what great values we give in these Quilts, as our prices mean a saving from regular prices of 33 to 50 per cent., and as the imperfections are generally so slight as to be easily mended and making them as good as perfect ones for service, but at very much less cost.

75c. Quilts for 39c.	$1.50 Heavy Crochet for 93c.
$1.00 " " 67c.	$2.00 Marseilles for $1.09
$1.25 " " 79c.	$3.00 Heavy " " $1.49

$4.00 Extra Fine Marseilles for $1.98.

Remember we get these goods only twice a year and the first choice is the best of course.

BLANKET DEPT.—BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Fifth Congressional District Democratic Convention.

The democrats of the several cities and towns comprising the Fifth Congressional District are respectfully requested to send delegates to a convention to be held in Huntington Hall, Lowell, on Monday, Sept. 14th 1896, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

The business to be transacted is the placing in nomination a candidate for congress, recommending to the state convention a presidential elector, electing a district committee, and such other matters as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be the same as at the state convention.

Per order Democratic District Committee.
JOHN J. HOGAN, Chairman.
Lowell, Sept. 7, 1896.

Democratic Caucuses.

Democrats of Lowell will assemble in their respective ward rooms on Thursday evening, Sept. 10, at 7.30 o'clock, to elect delegates to attend the State, Congressional Councillor, County and Senatorial conventions. Each caucus will determine the manner of electing its delegates, except that for the election of Congressional delegates the Australian ballot will be used, and candidates for Congress must leave their tickets, and candidates for delegates must leave their names with secretary, at headquarters on or before, Tuesday evening, Sept. 8, at 9 o'clock.

Called under the provisions of the Caucus act of 1895.

Chairman of ward committees will call caucus to order.

Per order Democratic City Committee.
F. H. PEARSON, Chairman.
J. F. TULLY, Secretary.

SCHOOL SHOES.
For Boys and Girls
Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR
AT EASY PRICES.
EAGLE SHOE STORE
215 DUTTON STREET.
J. J. LONERGAN. - - Prop.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!
Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.
DAVIS & NICKERSON,
Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.
New Goods Arriving Every Week.

THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT IT.
The line of HATS for fall wear that we are now showing stand preeminent, without a rival. We've never been able to make such a showing before and you'll appreciate what that means. Their quality and price have pleased all who have inspected them.
ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD
Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have
PETER WATSON
call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city Retail stores at
52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

C. B. Coburn & Co.
Are You Going to Carry a
TORCH
In the Parades, this Campaign?
If not, ILLUMINATE your house and grounds.
Torches, Lanterns, and Candles of all kinds.
63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

SCOTT & O'DAY,
Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers
Steam, Gas and Water Piping.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
54 APPLETON STREET.
Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE:
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9.
Sun rises—5:19; sets, 6:04.
Length of day—12h. 45m.
Moon sets—6:52 p. m.
Full sea—12:09 p. m.

Forecast for New England: Fair; warmer; northeasterly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	*6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 20	7 15	6 30	7 58
6 50	8 05	6 40	§7 30
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*§7 15	8 02	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 49
§7 33	8 50	*9 30	§11 01
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 58
*8 00	9 40	*11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 36
9 40	10 40	*1 00	§1 28
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
11 42	12 25	2 00	3 08
12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 40
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§4 00	4 45	4 60	§5 55
*4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 44
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 51	7 05
5 33	6 53	6 15	7 30
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§9 10
*§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 40
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 20

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 16	5 00	§5 50
§4 25	5 33	7 30	§8 10
§6 58	7 00	8 00	§8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 31	8 32
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 36
11 51	12 02	1 50	1 06
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 59	3 31	4 29
2 30	3 44	3 49	4 56
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 15
4 05	5 21	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 46	6 04	7 09
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 45
7 00	8 06	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 41	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 20	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 59	8 40	9 50
5 45	9 53		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

An unusually large entrance class is expected at the high school this term.

J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq., has opened a law office at room 15, Hildreth building.

Building materials are very low. You can get all mason's supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, at low figures.

Send your orders for winter coal by potal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

Passaconaway Tribe, Red Men, will visit Nashua next Tuesday evening and at its meeting last evening arrangements were made for a special electric car.

Do you keep a horse or cow? You can buy the best of grain, hay and bedding for either of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour.

The dyeing department of the Lowell hosiery resumed work yesterday and about Sept. 14 the entire plant is to resume operations. The outlook of the employes is very promising.

The county commissioners are setting the bounds of upper Gorham street to straighten the same. Some of the bounds are ten feet inside the Catholic cemetery fence and a small piece of the Edson cemetery is taken off.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, invite every man, woman and child to their store on Thursday to see the great stock of woolen hosiery and warm winter underwear which has been collected during the dull months of summer for this special bargain sale.

A Street Fight.

Two men engaged in a street fight near the corner of Tilden and Moody streets yesterday afternoon and one of them had his eye badly cut.

Wefers Against Burke.

"Bennie" Wefers says he will run in the quarter mile championship race on Manhattan field next Saturday in which "Tom" Burke is entered.

St. Joseph's School Opening.

The school term at St. Joseph's parochial school opened under the most favorable auspices yesterday. The registration was encouraging and a successful term is looked for at this institution.

Mountcalm Club Challenge.

The Mountcalm club hereby challenge L'Association Catholique to have a relay race any time convenient to them for any amount of money or or fun, to settle a dispute by which they claim "foul" during the Labor Day races at the Fair Grounds. We want them to put up or shut up.

Yours,
LOUIS FRAPPIER,
Pres. Mountcalm club.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

The North Chelmsford public school opened yesterday with a large attendance in all grades. The teachers are the same as last year, which are as follows:

Primary, Miss Laura G. Hoyt.
Intermediate, Miss Ethel Bates.
Grammar, Miss Ethel Byfield.
High, Mr. Arthur W. Trubey.

MAYOR COURTNEY

Gained Eight Pounds in Weight and Then Lost Three.

While Mayor Courtney was at Old Orchard he gained eight pounds, bringing his weight up to 196 pounds. Since his return he has lost three pounds. The mayor has not entirely recovered from his illness, but is about his work as usual.

GATEMAN ROPER

Was Knocked Down by a Horse and Received a Scalp Wound.

While Fred Roper, gateman at the Middlesex mills, was holding one of Pevey Bros., horses at the mill entrance, yesterday afternoon, the animal became frightened and started to run away. Mr. Roper was thrown to the ground and received a scalp wound. Dr. H. J. Smith attended him.

TWO GOOD SPEAKERS

Will Discuss Popular Issues at Tonight's Rally.

Tonight the big rally under the auspices of the Non-Partisan Silver league will be held in Huntington hall.

The speakers will be Rev. Almond Burrell of Allston and Rev. F. E. Tower of Providence. The former will speak on "The Conspiracy Against the Toiling Millions," while the latter's subject will be "Falling Prices and their Effect on the Wage Earner."

Both speakers have always been republicans and were gold men till they had studied the currency question. St. Patrick's boys' band will furnish music.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

KALIFFA IS DEAD

Ruler of Soudan Who Fought England.

HE WAS A TYRANT VAIN AND PROUD.

England Now Relieved of a Dreaded Foe.

Rome, Sept. 9.—The Tribuna publishes a dispatch from Kassala, the town on the edge of the Soudan held by the Italians, announcing the death of the khalifa, the successor of the mahdi and the leader of the dervishes, against whom the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is now operating. Beyond saying that the khalifa died at Iloga, the dispatch gives no details.

Abdullad et Taishi, khalifa, was the most powerful and successful of the three khalifas of the three leading Arab tribes that in 1882 helped the mahdi to overthrow the government of Egypt in the eastern Soudan and establish the Mahdist despotism in its place. Each of these khalifas commanded a distinct section of the mahdi's army, and Abdullah's force had most to do with the annihilation of General Hicks and his army. Abdullah was the only man who could maintain the strange empire he had raised and kept the upper band of the rapacious Soudanese tribes. Before his death the mahdi nominated Khalifa Abdullah as his successor, and thus the cruel and tyrannical Arab tribe of the Baggaras, whose leader was Abdullah, became the masters of the Egyptian Soudan and ruled it with a rod of iron.

The mahdi died on June 22, 1885, after three years of power, and Abdullah has since been known as "the mahdi's successor." There was intense jealousy and disappointment on the part of the Danagla and Jaalin tribes, who have been the rulers, but now became the ruled. Civil war on account of Abhdullah's accession was narrowly averted, but he was too strong for his enemies in the other tribes, and they finally chose the part of discretion just when all had been made ready for battle. The new ruler then made it his business to render the other tribes harmless. He reduced the power of the other two khalifas, and they became men of little influence. He sent many of the Jaalin and Danagla emirs in chains hundreds of miles up the Nile, and he permitted his Baggara to plunder the other tribes without mercy, under the pretext of levying taxes. There has been only one ruler of the Soudan for the past 11 years, and he has been Khalifa Abdullah. He maintained his policy of cruelly repressing all the people, except his own tribe, until three or four months ago. Then he was frightened very badly by the news that England and Egypt were getting ready to invade the country and overthrow his power.

The khalifa's empire, within which not a particle of European influence has permeated since the madhi captured Khartoum, extends from the western limits of Kordofan to Abyssinia on the east, and embraces about 700,000 square miles. During the 11 years he has controlled the destinies of the Egyptian Soudan, it is estimated that nearly three-fifths of its inhabitants have perished through war and famine. Constant warfare has greatly diminished the male population. Omdurman for years has been full of women who had neither husband nor male relations. Owing to the state of affairs, the khalifa decreed, some years ago, that every unmarried woman in Omdurman must be provided with a husband within three days, or she would be handed over to a Baggara as a slave or concubine. There was great giving in marriage in the next three days.

If Abdullah is dead, he has fallen while still almost a young man, for he was only 46 years old this year. He was a Baggara, with dark, coffee-colored complexion, his face much marked by smallpox. He had a long and prominent nose, and wore a short beard, according to the Moslem custom. He could never conceal his Baggara accent and dialect in speaking Arabic. He was gifted by nature with tremendous energy and common sense, but he had no education whatever. He could not read or write, and for this reason he would never accept a written petition. He was very cruel by nature, while the mahdi was naturally humane. In the terrible days of the famine, when bones were ground to powder, made into a sort of bread, and eaten with eagerness in Omdurman, the khalifa showed no mercy, pity or desire to relieve these terrible suffrings. He did not care a jot for any of the people except his Baggara, and he made sure that they were all well fed. He treated the white prisoners in his hands with great cruelty, except a few whom he could make useful to him, and their enjoyment of his favor was spasmodic and uncertain.

Like the mahdi, Abdullah wished to destroy even the recollection of the old regime under the Egyptian government. This is the reason that they destroyed so many of the old towns which had attained some measure of prosperity under the Egyptians. Old Berber was deserted and a new Berber was built by the khalifa's command just north of the old town. This is the reason, and the only one, why by far the finest city in tropical east Africa was laid in ruins. It was the work of the khalifa. He left hardly one stone upon another in Khartoum.

Both Father Ohrmalder and Slatin Pasha has told that the khalifa was intensely vain and proud, cruel and quick-tempered. He adhered very strictly to the prescribed forms of prayer, and insisted that the people should be humble and devout, though himself, of late years, has lived in part the life of a voluptuary. But he did not permit pleasure to interfere with affairs of state. He was a man of great activity, and directed all important business in person. He also received the reports on the most trivial affairs, and was always overwhelmed with business. For two or three years past he had given rather less attention to business, and more to his numerous family of wives. All the judges were his tools, and thus the khalifa secured in his own person the right to pardon or to convict. He was the absolute master of life and death. No private person was permitted to possess firearms. The crime of using tobacco was punishable with 80 lashes. He terrorized all the people except his Baggara.

Work at a Standstill.

Skowhegan, Me., Sept. 9.—All work is stopped on the Sebasticook and Moosehead railroad, and the workmen are waiting for pay. The town of Harmony, which has paid $1600, is wondering where the money has gone.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures

LI APOLOGIZED.

For His Apparent Doubt of the Word of an Old Soldier.

Niagara Falls, Sept. 9.—Thomas A. Edison failed to call on Li Hung Chang before he left here. In his stead was Colonel Gouraud, who tried to explain to the viceroy that Mr. Edison had been detained. Li apparently doubted the truth of Colonel Gouraud's statement, and when the interpreter intimated that the viceroy rather doubted the statements of Colonel Gouraud, the latter turned upon Li, and blazed away in truly American style: "I am surprised that your excellency should so consider the representations I have made as being false. I wish you to understand, viceroy, that the man who wears that (and Colonel Gouraud pointed to his bronze medal of the Legion of Honor) can never stoop so low as to permit a false statement to pass his lips. You, sir, must understand that I am a free-born American citizen, born under this very roof, even though I do maintain an establishment in London. A gentleman never stoops to tell a lie."

The colonel punctuated his remarks, which were uttered in a very tragic manner, with energetic gestures. Li looked from one secretary to another, almost unable to comprehend the cause of this outburst. He asked of the interpreter, and was told that the gentleman was highly indignant at even an intimation of his word being doubted. When the explanation was made to the viceroy he expressed regret to Colonel Gourard that he had misconstrued his questions, and a sort of mutual apology was made on both sides.

A Prosperous Order.

Boston, Sept. 9.—The district grand lodge of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows opened its annual session here yesterday. The reports show the total number of members, 1054; orphans relieved, three; whole amount paid out in benefits and charities, $8335; whole amount invested, $5531; value of property, $44,428; balance in fund, $3000; whole amount in fund, property and invested, $57,622.

Killed by Policeman's Bullet.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—James Linehart, 5 years old, was killed by a bullet fired by Officer John Maloney. Maloney had arrested a couple of toughs for disorderly conduct. Companions of the prisoners attempted to liberate them, and the officer drew his revolver and fired. The bullet went wide of its mark, and killed the child.

A Self-Confessed Liar.

New York, Sept. 9.—A witness who testified before the Lexow committee that he paid a bribe to William S. Andrews, former street cleaning and excise commissioner, to influence his action as a commissioner of excise, has confessed that the charge was not true, and that he committed perjury in making it. The man, Edgar Tomlinson, had been arrested in an action for slander brought by Commissioner Andrews, to whom he has written a letter, in which he says that he has frankly stated the truth to his counsel, and was advised by him to ask for a continuance of the action upon the acknowledgement that the charges were untrue. The action has been discontinued.

Bad Accident In Lime District.

Rockland, Me., Sept. 9.—There was a landslide in the Cobb Lime company's quarry yesterday, by which 1,000,000 or more casks of rock were thrown into the bottom of the quarry, wrecking the hoisting gear and burying the pump house, with all its machinery, under may feet of solid rock. The workmen had timely warning, and so escaped death. The loss is about $7000 by damage to the apparatus, and may render a $50,000 quarry useless, from the fact that it cannot be easily operated.

Semi-Centennial Rejoicings.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 9.—Last evening the old residents met in city hall to revive old memories. The principal speaker was David Cross. An appropriate poem by Mrs. Edward P. Affut was also read. The Grand Army held an enthusiastic campfire on the Straw grounds and band concerts were given in different parts of the city. It was industrial night at Lake Massabesic, and crowds attended the fireworks exhibit there.

Baseball.

At Washington—Washington, 8; St. Louis, 3. Washington, 5; St. Louis, 1.
At New York—New York, 8; Pittsburg, 6.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Louisville, 9. Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 1.
At Philadelphia—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
At Brockton—Bangor, 2; Brockton, 0.
At Pawtucket—Pawtucket, 16; Augusta, 7.
At Fall River—Boston, 13; Fall River, 9.

Typothetæ In Session.

Rochester, Sept. 9.—The United Typothetae of America began its 10th annual convention in this city yesterday. An address of welcome to the delegates was made by Mayor Warren. About 200 delegates are in attendance from all parts of the country, the south being larely represented. Strong resolutions have been introduced regarding the government's printing of return address envelopes.

Boom For New Hampshire Town.

Greenville, N. H., Sept. 9.—Negotiations have just been completed, whereby the large granite plant at Mason, owned by the New England and Western Granite company, will pass into the hands of James F. Dolan. The plant was destroyed by fire on June 23. Under the new management, work of reconstruction will be begun at once. Employment for at least 150 men, the year round, is promised.

Naval Vessels' Movements.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Admiral Selfridge sailed yesterday on his temporary flagship, the Minneapolis, from Queenstown for Tangiers. It has been some time since an American man-of-war visited this port, and after a short stay the Minneapolis will proceed to Genoa, where she will be docked. The Detroit has arrived at Che Foo.

For Delicacy,
for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

O'SULLIVAN --- HARRINGTON

Sliver O'Sullivan's Ridiculous Campaign Methods.

He Put His Foot in It When He Tried to Show the Working People of Lowell That Harrington Was Not Their Friend.

The Daily News yesterday printed an article relative to Jerry O'Sullivan's campaign methods which the Sun reproduces below for information of all whom it may concern. It may be stated that if the Sun wished to furnish campaign material for the republican press by attacking Mr. O'Sullivan, it has ample grounds and an excellent opportunity for so doing.

It has published Mr. O'Sullivan's ridiculous diatribes and now presents what another paper says on the other side. It is the Sun's fixed custom not to take sides between democratic candidates and in this case it has treated O'Sullivan's attacks as would a disinterested paper.

From the Daily News.

The Morning Citizen of yesterday printed another of the series of O'Sullivan-Harrington articles for the usual purpose of providing an easy political victory for Congressman Knox, by booming the cause of the notorious "Sliver" O'Sullivan, who is seeking the congressional nomination in this district. It tries to show that Mr. Harrington or his supporters have been misrepresenting O'Sullivan in Lowell and elsewhere, by "calling him a blackmailer, a scoundrel," etc. The fact is, that neither Mr. Harrington nor any of his supporters in Lowell used any such language in print or otherwise. No one in this city has ever said as much against O'Sullivan as he has said and acknowledged against himself. If Mr. Harrington cared to show up the private and political record of the "Sliver," he has a newspaper of his own, which he could use for that purpose, but every one knows that he persistently refuses to say a single word against his opponent in public print or private conversation.

O'Sullivan is represented as saying that Harrington cannot defeat him except by the use of unfair means, but he is evidently not aware that Mr. Harrington sent word to the executive committee, requesting the use of the Australian secret ballot at the caucuses, in order that there should be no question as to the preference of the voters. The committee has complied with his request thus putting an end to all "Sliver" O'Sullivan's talk about the Lowell "machine" delivering the delegates to anyone.

The Citizen announces that O'Sullivan intends coming to Lowell once more to repeat his previous cheeky performance of burning red fire in his own honor, hiring a hall and denouncing Mr. Harrington and other decent Democrats of this city under the guise of appealing from the "machine" to the plain people.

We sincerely hope that O'Sullivan will attempt to repeat his original performance in Huntington hall. We can assure him that it will react as another boomerang and prove fully as unprofitable as his first freak show. "Sliver" O'Sullivan evidently did not know whom he was talking to that night, and he certainly did not know whom he was talking about when he made his public assault from the platform upon Mr. Harrington. True, he said nothing against his personal, political or business, integrity, for the very good reason that he could not, but he put his foot in it when he tried to give the impression to the working people of Lowell that John H. Harrington was an aristocratic snob without the slightest sympathy for the common people. O'Sullivan didn't know that he was talking to men who had worked in the mills of Lowell with Mr. Harrington. He didn't know that among the audience were hundreds of Mr. Harrington's old associates who had labored side by side with him in the Middlesex card room, in the Lawrence and Hamilton mule rooms, in the Carpet jack room and in the Livingston and Faulkner mills. This unblushing slanderer was not aware of the fact that Mr. Harrington's paper, both as a weekly and a daily, has been from its birth and for nearly twenty years a steadfast supporter of the cause of labor. The laboring people who were present knew this to be a fact, and the News, although his business competitor, does not deny him the credit which is his due as a life-long and consistent defender of the rights of the toiling masses. O'Sullivan assaulted Mr. Harrington in the very house of his friends, and this why Mr. Harrington did not deem it necessary to make any public reply.

It made the audience smile to have Mr. Harrington pictured to them as a scion of the wealthy aristocracy who have nothing in common with the working people. The audience knew, but "Sliver" O'Sullivan knew not, that John H. Harrington was the son of a poor widow, who after his birth, had to work in the cotton mills of Lowell for seventeen years to give him and his late brother an education. That Mr. Harrington has retained his affection for the mill workers from whom he sprung is shown not only in the constant tone of his paper but by his official acts. If he was not in sympathy with the working people he would not, when a member of the school board, have given the first school at his disposal to a poor mill girl, in order, as he said himself, that she might take her mother out of the mill as he had taken his. The first and only clerkship at his disposal as City Treasurer he gave to another poor mill girl without a single friend to recommend her, although several of his bondsmen and political associates wanted the position for their own daughters or lady friends. He refused them all, and on being asked by a member of the city government why he had made such a selection he replied: "I wanted to make some poor mill girl happy, and I did so. My mother, you know, was a poor mill girl."

That answer was sufficient; no member of the government ever after questioned that appointment or the motives which prompted it.

"Sliver" O'Sullivan can never make the people of Lowell believe that such a man is not in sympathy with the working people of Lowell. They remember too well Mr. Harrington' superb stand for the city laborers during the famous political deadlock. The News did not withhold from him then the praise that was due him as a friend of labor and a staunch democrat. When City Treasurer Harrington on his own responsibility held up the salaried officials, school teachers and members of the police and fire departments for seven months, in order that the city laborers might receive their wages regularly, he performed an act of official and political heroism which entitles him to the lasting gratitude of every working man and every democrat in the city. If we mistake not they will make that gratitude manifest at the caucuses next Thursday evening.

O'Sullivan may come to Lowell, hire a dozen halls and burn a ton of red fire to himself, but he can never make the working people of Lowell believe that John H. Harrington is not their friend. The Sliver's methods are not only ridiculous; they are positively disgusting. It is doubtful if such methods can succeed in Lawrence or in other places where Mr. Harrington is not known, but there is no doubt whatever that O'Sullivan will come to the wrong place and talk to the wrong people about the wrong man, if he attempts to repeat his ridiculous fiasco of a few weeks ago in Huntington hall.

BURKE AND WEFERS

Will Probably Fight Out a 300 Yard Race at the Burkes' Championship Games.

The Burkes' are busily engaged in arranging for their athletic meeting when the annual New England championships will be decided.

It is quite an honor for the club holding the meet under its auspices and particularly so in the Burkes' case, as the club is a new comer to the field.

As a special feature of the meeting and a great drawing card, the management has invited Bennie Wefers and Tom Burke, the two great rivals, to compete in a special 300 yards race.

Burke is willing and anxious to come, while Wefers hasn't been heard from yet.

It will be remembered that the pair met at the Fair Grounds on the occasion of St. Patrick's gala day on a track where horses had trotted. There was the usual arguing and betting and finally the men got on the scratch about 6.30, p. m.

Many there were in the crowd who thought that the race was a fake affair, but such was not the case as the writer and several others know for a fact. The men had tossed for the pole, Wefers winning and when they went off he was on the little hard patch near the fence while Burke was on the soft track. They went along easily for the first 100, Wefers taking a good lead. Then Burke got after him and gave him a good battle to the finish, Bennie winning by about 1 1-2 yards, probably two yards. That ended the matter for the time being, but more trouble was caused on the following Monday by an ascute writer in a Boston paper who, though he was not present, ascertained that Wefers won by 10 yards, and who said several unpleasant things, it is said, about Burke.

Burke's friends wanted a second race, and Manager John Ewing of the Burkes, offers them a big prize to come here, as they probably will.

It will be known in a day or two whether or not Wefers will come.

REV. A. E. WILSON

Called to Pastorate of Paige Street Free Baptist Church.

The Paige street Free Baptist church last evening decided to call Rev. A. E. Wilson of Oneonta, N. Y., to the pastorate. The society will meet in about one week to act on the recommendation of the church.

Mr. Wilson has been a minister for over 23 years. His first charge was North Scriba, N. Y., where he remained 10 years. He then accepted a call to Lansing, Mich., where his pastorate extended over a period of four years. From Lansing he went to Oneonta.

BOARD OF POLICE

Granted Many Minor Licenses at Last Evening's Meeting.

The following licenses were granted: Daniel M. Chisholm, 308 Aiken street; Alonzo L. Bowles, 349 Middlesex street; common victualers. Alexander Dion, 96 Ford street; Richard E. Richardson, 86 First street; Alvin Johnson, 10 Hereford street; Thomas C. Cobb, 43 Blodgett street; job wagons. Nicholas Gallagher, Jr., Dracut fish wagon.

Thos. J. Smith, 286 Fayette street, had his pawn broker's license transferred to 128 Gorham street.

License was granted to the Leon Washburn Railroad shows on the Centralville grounds for Sept. 13.

HORRIBLY MANGLED.

A Child's Awful Fall From Roof of Harris Block.

Albert Tassier, a 10-year-old boy, fell from the roof of the Harris block, where he was playing, Monday, and broke both arms, one of his legs, factured his skull and lost the sight of one eye. Dr. Benoit attended him and gave no hope for his recovery.

Mt. Zion's Guests.

Mt. Zion lodge, I. O. G. T., entertained visitors from Nashua last evening. A basket party was held and a fine entertainment program was given.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COLONEL WINSLOW'S BOOM

FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR HAS REACHED LOWELL.

He Was Received by Prominent Republicans as a General Favorite—Reception at the American House.

That this is a Winslow city was demonstrated last evening. The parlor on the second floor of the American house was given up to Col. Samuel E. Winslow and his friends and those republicans who did not know the Worcester Colonel were presented to him.

Winslow has the cream of the local "pols" behind him and they are urging his candidacy with a persistency and method that augur well for its success. Ex-Mayor Palmer had Col. Winslow in charge and a rattling good chaperone he was.

More than 200 republicans, all prominent in the local ranks were introduced by the ex-mayor and the Worcester man grasped each one by the hand and held a brief conversation.

The entire proceedings were informal, and Mr. Winslow made a favorable impression with the Lowell men.

He was accompanied by General Davidson of Watertown and Frederic B. Greenhalge, son of the late Gov. Greenhalge, called to meet his father's warm friend and helpmate in several campaigns.

Among the others present were: Major E. J. Noyes, Louis H. Kileski, George W. Poore, Edward D. Holden, Col. Percy Parker, George L. Fowler, Councilman F. P. Rivet, T. B. Stevenson, Hon. Charles H. Allen, Thomas P. Ivy, Jesse Trull, Roswell M. Boutwell, Lincoln R. Welch, George A. Gardner, Wm. H. Bagley, Burton H. Wiggin, Dr. R. J. Meigs, Dr. Chas. L. Fox, Willis E. Morse, Geo. A. Saunders, Geo. H. Noble, Alexis F. Fecteau, E. Garfield Baker, Calixte Dozois, Stewart C. Gulline, E. B. Melvin, Geo. Choate, Jos. Laflamme, Thos. H. Connell, Peter Caddell, Allan T. Hodge, Frank C. Beharrell, Henry K. Gates, Charles W. Fletcher.

MUCH STOLEN GOODS

Recovered by Boston Police—Supposed That Some of the Stock is From Lowell.

The Boston police have recovered $400 worth of ladies' shoulder capes and wraps, supposed to have been stolen within the last 36 hours and they believe that a good portion of them were stolen in this city.

The articles were disposed of by Agnes Chase, aged 30, claiming to live at 16 1-2 Spring street, West End, who was arrested Saturday night for alleged larceny of a white astrachan shoulder cape and a seal cape with marten collar valued at $50 each.

These capes, with a black silk shoulder cape trimmed with black lace and jet, two ladies' covert cloth capes, a boy's black velvet suit, a black plush shoulder cape trimmed with astrachan, and a black fur cape trimmed with marten, all valued at nearly $300, were recovered on Sunday and yesterday, and now await owners at Station 3.

One of the garments when pawned had the name of a Lowell firm on the loop, though it was removed before the garment was recovered by the officers.

THE POLLING PLACES.

Where the Democratic Voters Will Meet Tomorrow Evening.

The ward caucuses tomorrow night will be held in the following places:

Ward 1, Jackson hall; Ward 2, Huntington hall; Ward 3, Branch street engine house; Ward 4, Lyon street school house; Ward 5, old Boston and Maine depot on Central street; Ward 6, Fourth street engine house; Ward 7, Fletcher street engine house; Ward 8, Highland school house; Ward 9, High street engine house.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

One lucky drunk in 10 was released this morning.

Mary Dean received four months in the work house and Ellen Bryant got six months.

WHAT IT IS

What is it? A Sure Cure. That's What.

A year of it.
A year of what?
Pain and misery combined—misery mostly.
Each month worse than the one before.
Not always as bad one day as another,
But that OTHER always made up.
Terribly discouraged many times.
Wondered what would come of it all.
Pains in my back simply terrible.
Kidneys sore as a boil.
Worse in the morning after a night's REST.
REST—I didn't know what it was.
So stiff and lame mornings could hardly get up.
And the pain was there.
And it stayed there.
That is kidney disease.
That is what it IS.
Now the other side.
What is it? A sure cure.
It is just that for everybody.
What is it called?
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Will they cure some one else, but not me?
They will cure you, and them and everybody.
Who says so—the maker of the Pills?
Yes—but your neighbors say so, too.
Needn't go to 'Frisco to those cured there.
Perhaps only around the corner.

Mrs. Mary Gard of No. 4 Noble's Court is the subject of all the above and you can call on her. She suffered a great deal and can tell you of Doan's Kidney Pills—they cured her.

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all druggists or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-3.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

CUBAN PATRIOTS

Holding Their Own in Fighting Spain.

ALL CLASSES ARE OPPOSED TO SPANISH RULE.

Redmond's View of the Recent Convention.

London, Sept. 9.—The Times this morning publishes a lengthy letter from its Habana correspondent, dealing with the state of affairs in Cuba, in the course of which it says: Careful study for the past four months convinces me that, despite serious losses, the rebels are holding their own against the troops. The wealthy agricultural districts are completely under rebel control, and the whole sympathy of the islanders is with the rebels. Even Habana, which is more Spanish than any other town or district, is permeated with animosity toward Spanish rule, and is honeycombed with intriguers on behalf of the rebellion.

It is quite false to call it a color struggle. In the fighting ranks of the insurgents, the proportion is 70 per cent of whites to 30 per cent of negroes.

Another fallacy is the rebel contention that Spanish misrule originated the rebellion. The crisis in the sugar trade was much more formidable in fomenting the revolt. The struggle is prolonged by the facility with which the insurgents obtain ammunition and stores of all kinds from abroad and from every town in Cuba, under the noses of the Spanish officials, with impunity, the seizure of contraband being most rare.

It is now too late to compromise by granting reforms. The Cuban insurgents would not now accept full autonomy as the price of yielding their arms. I say this advisedly, after a careful examination of the situation from all points of view. Spain will be compelled to conquer or abandon the island. This irreconcilable attitude of the rebels is largely due to the wholesale execution of rebels after summary trial. These drastic measures only increase the hatred of Spain without deterring recruits from joining the rebellion.

Another reason is the hopeless prospect of any rehabilitation of Cuban credit while the island is under Spanish dominion. Taxation must be heavily increased to pay the burdens of the war. Hence the people with vested interests prefer the risk and uncertainties of independence, coupled with the earnest hope that at no distant date Cuba will become a state in the American Union.

Redmond's Summing Up.

London, Sept. 9.—John Redmond, in addressing the National league at Dublin yesterday, denounced the recent Irish convention, held in that city as a sham. Not a single Parnellite, he said, was there, while the Healy followers were absent. He believed that it was fair to say that nearly half of the anti-Parnellite members of the house of commons might be regarded as Healyites, and probably the proportion in the country was the same. He did not desire to be disrespectful to the Irishmen in America or elsewhere abroad, but he denied to them the right to dictate the policy of Irishmen in Ireland. Among the well intentioned American delegates there were not three who took any part in Irish affairs in America. The same might be said of other foreign delegates. He denounced O'Connor as an interested journalistic supporter of the English Liberals. He applauded the work which the Tory government had done for Ireland during the past session of Parliament.

Japs Settling In Australia.

Melbourne, Sept. 9.—Mr. Coote, exmember of the Tasmanian parliament, has returned from Japan, and he says that the Japanese are looking to Australia as an outlet for their surplus population. Mr. Coote says that the general talk among military men is that, in the event of ill-feeling, Japan would send men-of-war to seize territory and develop a large portion of northern Australia.

Massacres Continue.

Athens, Sept. 9.—An official dispatch says that the Turks have massacred 20 refugee Armenians in Scutra. This dispatch also states that a proclamation is being sent broadcast through Thessaly, referring to the recent Armenian coup in Constantinople, when the Ottoman bank was seized, and urging Macedonians to make a similar coup and to wring autonomy from reluctant Europe.

Split In Canadian Commons.

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—The first division of the session in the house of commons occurred last night, when Mr. Foster's amendment censuring the government, for issuing government general warrants, was lost by a vote of 69 for to 103 against, a majority for the Liberal government of 34. All the Patrons of Industry voted with the government.

Honored by the Czar.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—The czar has decorated General Von Hahnke, chief of the German military cabinet, with the Order of St. Andrew; Count Von Eulenberg, the imperial court marshal, with the Order of Alexander Nefsky, and Count Von Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet, with the Order of the White Eagle.

Kiel Left Behind.

Kiel, Sept. 9.—The czar and czarina left this city last evening, on their way to Copenhagen, on board the imperial yacht, Polar Star. The assembled fleet saluted the imperial pair as they steamed away, and the Polar Star replied, the crews of the warships joining in with ringing cheers.

More Money to Fight Cubans.

Madrid, Sept. 9.—At a cabinet council, Admiral Beranger, minister of marine, announced that as it was an inopportune moment to borrow money, the treasury would advance the 35,000,000 pesetas (about $7,000,000) which he required for expenses in Cuba during September.

Australia's Loss America's Gain.

London, Sept. 9.—The financial article in The Times this morning gives a table which is intended to show that the large arrivals of wheat and breadstuffs from America this season are largely due to the almost total absence of imports from Australia.

The engagement is reported of Hon. Fisher H. Pearson and Miss Meade of Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wood Blodgett of Grand Rapids, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor I. Cumnock of Kirk street.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Seasonable Offerings

New Stock
—OF—
KNITTING YARNS

OPENS ON OUR COUNTERS TODAY

Winter time is coming and it's as natural to forestall winter wants in dressing as to have the coal bins filled. Now is the time for knitting Infants' Sacks and Skirts, Capes, Sacks, Shawls and Fancy work of all kinds.

A Fresh, Clean, Good, Luxurious Stock of Yarns from the Best Makers in the World. Prices are at Their Lowest Just Now.

Germantown Yarns. Best quality in red, yellow, blue, purple, old rose, olive and ambre shade, **15c. Per skein.**

Saxony Yarns. Five thread in black, white, and colors, Also 2 thread in white suitable for edging, **15c. Per Skein.**

Scotch Yarns. In every color made, **33c. Per Skein.**

Spanish Yarns. In all the colors of the rainbow, **20c. Per Skein.**

Shetland Floss and Wool. In a beautiful range of colorings. **15c. Per Skein.**

Split Zephyrs. Suitable for fancy work of all kinds, **7c. a Lap.**

New Stock
—OF—
Moreen Silk, Felt and Lasting PETTICOATS

4-Special Bargains Today-4

1 lot of Felt Skirts in brown, black and blue, made with ruffle and trimmed with black braid, a regular $1.25 skirt. **For 98c. Each.**

1 lot extra quality of Black Lasting Skirts, quilted 15 inches deep, bound with velvet, a regular $2.50 skirt **For $1.98 Each**

1 lot of Taffeta Silk Skirts in stripes and omber shades, umbrella shape, a regular $7.50 skirt **For $5.98 Each**

1 lot of Black Satine Skirts, extra wide, made with flounce and deep ruffle, warranted not to crock, a regular $3.00 skirt **For $2.25 Each**

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 7. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

JOHN L. NICHOLLS

Nominated for Governor by Prohibitionists.

HONOR CONFERRED UPON PAWTUCKETVILLE RESIDENT.

State Convention Held in Boston Today.

Boston Sept. 9.—The national prohibitionists of Massachusetts who seceded from the regular prohibition party held their first convention here today in opposition to the regular state convention. The state ticket nominated is as follows: For governor, John L. Nichols of Lowell. for lieutenant governor, W. E. Cole of Worcester; for secretary of state, Morrell Smith of Lynn; for treasurer and receiver-general, W. P. Howe of Lynn; for auditor, James W. Cole of Northampton; for attorney-general, James F. Morton of Boston. J. D.

Mr. Nichols is a well known resident of Pawtucketville and last year was the prohibition candidate for senator in this district.—Ed.

Black Declines Nomination.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 9.—John C. Black, the gold standard democratic nominee for governor of Illinois, has declined the nomination, as he considers that the fight lies between Tanner and Altgeld, and that his candidacy would hurt either one.

More Cold Water.

Boston, Sept. 9.—The delegates to the regular prohibition state convention assembled in Y.M.C.A. hall this morning and talked national politics prior to the calling to order.

Mrs. Parnell Ill.

Dublin, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, is seriously ill at Bray.

Broke Eastward Record.

Southampton, Sept. 9—The American liner, St. Louis, arrived at the Needles from New York at 5.39 this morning, having made the trip in 6 days, 12 1-2 hours, which is 42 minutes faster than her last previous eastward passage made last October.

THE BOYLE RUNAWAY.

Officer Crowley Receives Great Praise for His Clever Stop Yesterday.

Those who saw Officer J. B. Crowley stop Tom Boyle's runaway horse on Central street, yesterday, are loud in their praises of genial Jack for his bravery. It required great courage to subdue the animal, but Jack was equal to the occasion, and is without doubt the champion runaway horse catcher in Lowell.

After the runaway, yesterday, Parker McDonough, the Irish athlete and jockey, astonished the spectators by riding the animal bareback to Boyle's store.

Miss Boyle is resting comfortably today and her many friends are pleased to hear that her injuries are not dangerous.

FUNERALS.

JOHNSON—The remains of Abigail Johnson arrived in here from Holyoke this noon and were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

Consumers' Club.

President Charles Ruppercht of the Consumers' Hunting and Fishing club, entertained a party of friends from New York on Labor day.

The club had planned a fishing excursion, for the holiday but Sunday's rain made it impossible and the guests were entertained in town.

First class job printing at this office.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 26 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

THE SLIVER'S LAST KICK

POLITICAL FARCE COMEDY LAST NIGHT.

Says He Could Not Get an Australian Ballot Which is Ordered in All the Wards of Lowell—Other Misrepresentations Worthy of the Speaker.

Another fact in that delightful little farce comedy portrayed by Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan was given in Huntington hall last evening before a good natured and charitable audience.

Jerry's acting was not quite as slick as at the first spasm, probably because the Cider club was not with him last evening.

At any rate he saw an article in yesterday's News which completely overturned his intended program, leaving him with nothing to say and which he said in 35 minutes' time.

Among those present were Hon. Jeremiah Crowley and Col. Carmichael. Seeing them, the Sliver said: "I see in the gallery a distinguished citizen tapping with his cane. I would like to hear his opinion of Harrington, and I would like to know if the papers, knowing that my friend, Hon. Jeremiah Crowley is present, will state that the audience is composed of barroom thugs. (The papers never said anything of the kind.) Next to Mr. Crowley sits Col. Carmichael, who was defeated by Pearson by one vote."

The Sliver referred to the city committee as a crowd of "automatons," and said he wouldn't have any delegates.

Then he attempted to square himself for his attacks on the late Gov. Russell by eulogizing the distinguished dead in glorious terms, and explaining, lest the audience might not know it, that while he criticized and blackguarded the late governor in life, he admired him greatly.

He then showed the supreme audacity with which the fellow makes false statements by saying that he tried to get recognition by securing an Australian ballot, but he was unsuccessful.

The audience smiled as most of those present had read the advertisements for the caucuses, which says distinctly that the Australian ballot shall be used in voting for congressional candidates. That was done at Mr. Harrington's request, as stated by The News.

But the Sliver went further and said that a man would require ten representatives behind the rail to secure justice. That is an insult to the voters of Lowell who under the Australian ballot have their votes registered and counted as fairly as on election day.

It seems that O'Sullivan did not succeed in bluffing the voters of Lowell. Thursday will tell the tale.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Music Hall.

"Malley's Comedians," a troop of clever singers, dancers and vaudeville performers, fresh from the Madison square roof garden theatre will begin a three night's engagement at Music Hall tomorrow evening. Such people as Charley Leaman, Alf Hampton, Irene Perry, Helen Jewell, Tom Lewis and other equally well known specialty artists are in the company and are a surety of good work and an enjoyable evening.

P. J. RILEY'S TURN OUT

Slightly Damaged in a Collision on Central Street.

A grocery wagon collided with P. J. Riley's carriage on Central street this morning. The latter vehicle was turned completely around and a portion of the harness was broken.

The driver of the grocery wagon got away before Mr. Riley learned his name.

TWO GOOD GAMES

Played in the Tournament at Lakeview Last Night.

Two games were played in the Lakeview tournament last evening, the winners being the Lowells and the Pawtuckets, while the Bankers and Eurekas had a defeat marked against them.

Some pretty good scores were made, as will be seen from the following totals:

Lowells—Kelley 548, Fullerton 473, J. Donohoe 479, Boulger 538, W. Lewis 502; total 2540.

Bankers—Perley 437, Wheeler 471, Barton 425, Sparks 459, Morse 526; total 2418.

Pawtuckets—Weston 435, Sawyer 510, Patten 461, Clogston 468, Fletcher 477; total 2351.

Eurekas—J. Mollen 413, Panton 457, Simmons 457, Mower 477, Campbell 482; total 2286.

BROTHERLY LOVE

Mathews Showed In Action Taken Last Night.

At the meeting of the Mathews last night, President Burns was instructed to appoint a sick committee to consist of one member from each ward. The members of the committee will report any members who are sick, and they will be visited by young men in the society.

Catophoresis.

Dr. H. W. Coburn has introduced into his practice the Van Woert catophoric apparatus for the painless filling of teeth. This apparatus is now used by the leading dentists of New York and Boston. It entirely obtends the sensitive dentine so that the cavity can be excavated without the least pain. It is not dangerous and is confined to the tooth operated upon.

The history of the discovery of the principle underlying the catophoric method shows that no great truth comes into use full-fledged, but rather by an evolutional process. The principle of catophoresis is said to have been made known as early as 1833. Its possibilities have been gradually developed and are now utilized in dentistry.

Some of the rooms in the Middlesex resumed operations yesterday.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

W. J. BRYAN'S ACCEPTANCE

He Sends His Letter to the Notification Committee.

The Money Issue Must Be Settled First—His Attitude to Trusts, Injunctions and Currency—Arbitration of Labor Difficulties Favored—The Monroe Doctrine and Ciuil Service.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—Mr. Bryan's letter of acceptance was given to the public at noon today having been forwarded to the notification committee at Chicago. In opening it says:

Gentlemen:—I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the democratic party, and in so doing desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the presidency of the United States. So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire except the desire to prove worthy the confidence of my country.

Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations and that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not under any circumstances to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election.

I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the democratic national convention and unqualifiedly endorse each plank thereof.

Our institutions rest upon the proposition that all men, being created equal are entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the government. Because all men are created equal it does not follow that a citizen has a natural right to injure any other citizen. The main purpose of government being to protect all citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, this purpose must lead the government, first, to avoid acts of affirmative injustice; and second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing on the rights of any other citizen.

A democratic form of government is conductive to the highest civilization because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulates to the highest endeavor by insuring to each the full enjoyment of all the rewards of toil, except such contribution as is necessary to support the government which protects him. Democracy is indifferent to pedigree. It deals with the individual rather than his ancestors. Democracy ignores differences in wealth; neither riches nor poverty can be invoked in behalf of or against any citizen. Democracy knows no creed, recognizing the right of each individual to worship according to the dictates of his own conscience, it welcomes all to a common brotherhood, and guarantees equal treatment to all, no matter in what church or through what forms they commune with their Creator.

Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption, and again when your letter of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's declarations.

Mr. Bryan then deals with the form of government, the dependence of law upon the will of the people. The rights of the states are clearly pointed out, showing the absolute right to local self government in all affairs not of a national character.

Economy.

Since governments exist for the protection of the rights of the people, and not for their spoliation, no expenditure of public money can be justified unless that expenditure is necessary for the honest, economical and efficient administration of the government.

In determining what appropriations are necessary, the interests of those who pay the taxes should be consulted rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse public moneys.

Bonds.

An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and treasury notes, but this necessity has been imaginary rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its coin in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the government has followed a precedent established by a former administration and surrendered the option to the holder of the obligations. This administrative policy leaves the government at the mercy of those who find a pecuniary profit in bond issues. The fact that the dealers in money and securities have been able to deplete or protect the treasury according to their changing whims, shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise a controlling influence of the treasury department. The government of the United States when administered in the interests of the people is able to establish and enforce its financial policy not only without the aid of syndicates, but in spite of any opposition which syndicates may present. To assert that the government is dependent upon the good will or assistance of any portion of the people other than a constitutional majority is to assert that we have a government in form but without vital force.

National Bank Currency.

The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest democratic authority, as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes, illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The national bank note, being redeemable in lawful money, has never been better than the United States note which stands behind it and yet the banks persistently demand that these United States notes which draw no interests, shall give place to interest bearing bonds in order that the banks may collect the interest which the people now save. To empower national banks to issue circulating notes is to grant a valuable privilege to a favored class, surrender to private corporations the control over the volume of paper money and build up a class which will attain a vested interest in the nation's financial policy.

Our United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the government, and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people than national bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds.

Injunctions.

The recent abuses which have grown out of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by public opinion that the senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases will meet with general approval.

On the Monroe doctrine the letter is strong, on pensions or ample rewards for patriotic service equally so, a forcible plea is made for the rights of labor and the full protection of the producers of wealth.

The subject of arbitration in labor difficulties is dwelt upon, the writer favoring compulsory arbitration of difficulties affecting the public at large.

Mr. Bryan takes a firm stand against trusts, invites immigration of the right kind, but bars paupers and criminals.

In referring to the civil service, life service is condemned as out of harmony with our institutions.

Sympathy is extended to Cuba, the Pacific railroad claims are to be prosecuted.

In conclusion Mr. Bryan argued that the money question is the foremost issue and that until it is settled there can be no real reform.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

A man who left behind him books bearing the name of "H. Egerton, Valparaiso," jumped from the steamer Dippe at London today and was drowned.

The Prince of Wales' horse Persimmon won the St. Leger stakes at Donchester today, with Labrador second, and Damien third.

The New Bedford Journal, established in 1890, suspended publication today.

The Union national bank of New Orleans, capital $500,000, failed today.

George C. Watson, of Hillsboro Bridge, N. H., injured in the railroad accident at Concord, N. H., Aug. 27, died today, making two deaths as a result of the accident.

Snow fell at Narragansett Pier in Rhode island, today.

TRADES UNIONS

Pass Resolutions Favoring Novel Reforms in England.

Edinburg, Scot., Sept. 9—The British trades union congress today adopted a resolution favoring the paying of members of parliament, co-operation, trades-unionism and the amendment to the Truck act.

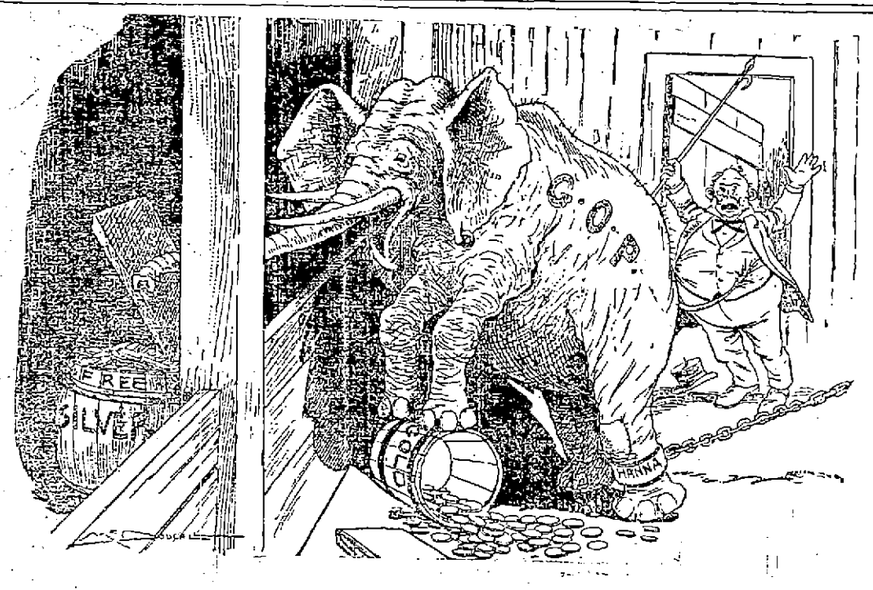
MATRIMONIAL.

Harvey—Kittredge.

Ralph J. Harvey and Lizzie M. Kittredge were united in marriage at 2 p. m. yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 34 Third avenue, Rev. O. H. Denney officiating. The ceremony took place in the presence of a select party of friends. The presents were numerous and appropriate, and in the evening the young people left for the east on a honeymoon trip.

Will Settle History Question.

The committee on books and supplies of the school board will meet at 7.30 Saturday evening to settle the history question.



HOW THE G. O. P. PROMOTES BIMETALLISM.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Frightful Death of Isaac Chamberlain.

RUN OVER BY TRAIN AND INSTANTLY KILLED

While Walking the Track at Chelmsford.

A fatal accident occurred at North Chelmsford last night.

About twenty minutes after six o'clock, Isaac Chamberlain, a man of 69 years, was on his way to the depot to take a train for Boston when he was struck by an express train and instantly killed.

Mr. Chamberlain resided in Hartford, Conn., and came to Chelmsford to visit friends and also to secure a lot in the cemetery for himself. He got the lot, had it fixed up, and also ordered a monument and intended to take a train for Boston when he was struck by a fast express.

Deceased leaves no family so far as is known.

The body was thrown quite a long distance, and was badly mangled. The deceased was in Chelmsford having a grave put in order for the winter. He was a former resident of Chelmsford, but recently lived in Connecticut.

This makes 3 deaths by the cars within 6 months of each other, and all within 100 yards of the depot. This is a dangerous place on account of trains passing each other.

Chamberlain will be buried in the grave he was having curbed.

POPULAR BANKRUPT SALE.

Stock of U. S. Tea Co. to be Cleared Out—Glass, Plated and China Ware of All Kinds.

On Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 2 o'clock p. m., the balance of the bankrupt stock, No. 82 Prescott street, will be sold at auction. The stock comprises show cases, safe, coffee mills, cash railway, tea and coffee cans, teas, a large assortment of silver and plated ware in Rogers and other good makes, dinner and tea sets, glass ware in anything you could ask for, china ware, vases, brackets, tin ware, stove ware, holiday goods of all kinds; ladies' and gent's watches, etc., everything will be sold to the highest bidder and the store vacated Saturday night.

Per order,

GOOKIN BROS.,
GEO. MURPHY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Passaconaway tribe of Red Men last evening voted to visit the tribe in Nashua.

Concert by the Talbot Mills band Thursday evening, Sept. 10th at North Billerica.

The Stamp OF Reliability

Is an integral part of each one of our Fall Suits for men, upon that basis we solicit your patronage and invite your inspection of our

MEN'S FALL SUITINGS.

Our entire stock of which is now on our counters. There never was such a variety, never so many desirable things to be had as this season.

The Stylish Fabrics for Young Men

The popular brown effects in mixtures, plaids and overplaids are shown by us in delightful variety while for men of quieter tastes the ever popular cheviot and plain mixtures can be found here in full assortment.

A. SHUMAN & CO.

And the leading New York maker represented in our lines, we have only reliable clothing whether it be an

$8.00 All Wool Suit

Which we guarantee or one of Shuman's Finest. All have the stamp of reliability.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

APPEALS TO LABOR

Reasons Why Workingmen Should Favor Silver.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL EXPLAINS THE ISSUE.

Bryan the Champion of the People's Rights.

Here is an article from the New York Journal, that champion of the people's cause. It concerns laboring men:

"For the first time in many years the workingmen of the nation have a presidential candidate peculiarly their own, standing upon a platform in which is no equivocation, no timidity in expressing the demands of the masses.

It may be asserted without fear of just contradiction that the labor vote in the United States today is practically a unit for Bryan.

But republican journalists and politicians, admitting all this, assert that before November Mr. Bryan's following among the wage earners will dwindle.

They place reliance on the coercive power of employers, but the secret ballot for which labor unions long fought earnestly robs this form of intimidation of most of its effect.

They are flooding every workshop and railway yard with plausible tracts, and sending out an army of smooth-spoken orators to seduce the workingman from the side on which his interests lie.

Yet the Journal holds that the one object lesson furnished by the presence among McKinley's closest advisers of men notoriously oppressors of labor should and will annul all the sophistical arguments of his supporters.

As Li Hung Chang said to Mark Hanna in the Journal's cartoon, "If the free coinage of silver would, as you say, reduce the wages of workingmen, why are you opposed to it?"

The positive reasons why organized labor should support Mr. Bryan are easily stated. He is a man of the people, wholly free from dangerous alliance with corporations and trusts, and of so sturdy a character that the influences which have ruined the democracy of Grover Cleveland will be without effect upon him.

The platform upon which he stands condemns the increase in government debt, which in the end must be paid by producers; declares for arbitration in labor disputes; demands an income tax by which the rich shall be forced to bear their share of the burden of government; denounces the "blanket injunction" practice, and insists on the right of trial by jury in cases of contempt.

These are all resolutions addressed especially to the workingman, while the one which calls for the free coinage of silver, though addressed to the country at large, should appeal favorably to every man who understands that rising markets mean business activity, more opportunities for employment, fewer idle men to bid for places, and a healthful increase in wages.

This year, as never before, the workingmen of the nation have opportunity to vote for a ticket which represents them, and against one which represents Hanna, of Spring valley and Seamen's union fame; Carnegie of Homestead; Pullman of the model town, and all the railroad corporations from Sandy Hook to the Golden Gate that ever fought a justifiable strike or blacklisted its leaders.

The registration returns in Boston are very nearly up to last year's figures. A significant feature is the fact that the strong democratic wards show the heaviest percentage of falling off.—Mail.

The above is from yesterday's Morning Mail in regard to the registration in the city of Boston.

The facts are last year's registration was more that 90,000, while up to date it is but a little more than 47,000. The significant feature spoken of above is quite as true as the rest of the statement, the facts being that the registration so far is very favorable to the democrats. The Mail is a poor authority to depend upon for political facts in this campaign.

Palmer and Buckner.

There was a very slim gathering in Faneuil hall when the delegates returning from the Indianapolis convention reached the historic edifice at 11.35.

Two hundred would be a liberal estimate.

The gathering subsequently increased in numbers, so that when the meeting opened there were between 300 and 400 present.—Herald.

The above clipped from yesterday's Herald tells the story of the great enthusiasm for the bolters' ticket. It hardly seems possible that no more people assembled in Old Faneuil Hall in response to the largely advertised meeting. It was not much like the crowd that assembled to welcome George Fred Williams on his return from Chicago. The Bryan men have had no ward rally that was not twice as largely attended. Its simply the "hand writing on the wall." The democrats of Boston are not fools enough to take stock in any such McKinley annex as the so-called gold democrats are. The regular democratic candidate for president will show by the size of the vote he will get what the regular democrats think of bolters and bolting. There are more than 40,000 democrats in Boston and when by great advertising and with brass bands the bolters found themselves, unable to gather only 200, more or less, in Faneuil hall in fair weather, no wonder the delegations from Maine and Vermont were very much disappointed at the small number present. The meeting can be justly characterized as a "great ado about nothing."

The leaders in this great fiasco have in the past made themselves hoarse calling on the rank and file of the democratic party to vote the straight democratic ticket, especially when their names are on it. (which was generally the case.) Now after as full and fair a convention as the democratic party ever had, these same sticklers for regular nominations turn up as bolters. The election will show most emphatically which the Massachusetts democracy approve of, the regular democratic ticket nominations at Chicago or this bolters' ticket.

We shall see in November. Remember the ides of November. DEMOCRAT.

Salisbury gathering, Thursday, Sept. 10. Electric cars leave for Haverhill, to connect with Steamer Merrimack at 7 and 7.30 a. m. Steamer leaves to return at 4 p. m.

PERSONAL.

William F. Hills of the Traders National bank, left yesterday for New York.

John W. Corbett left for Fordham college, New York, yesterday to resume his studies.

Mrs. G. W. Morris and family and H. L. Tibbetts' family have returned from their vacation.

The heirs' sale of the Morrow estate, 72 and 74 South street, between Appleton and Summer streets.

A Valuable Property.

Tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock to the highest bidder, consists of a splendid block of four tenements, also store and tenement, 1850 square feet of land. Each tenement has four rooms. The block has water closets, city water, sewerage and gas, is in excellent order and repair; a very substantial structure, convenient, well arranged, modern and within sixty feet of the corner of Appleton and South streets.

The Estate Rents for $60 a Month.

So desirably situated and excellently located a parcel of real estate should need but very little description or advertising to attract a large number of purchasers at its sale. Right down town practically; almost at the corner of Appleton street; close to Middlesex street; near the post office; business and corporations within a stones throw; always rented; constantly increasing in value; a grand opportunity for an A-1 investment; from the very nature of its surroundings a first class speculation; time and experience has proved that real estate on South street has been as profitable an investment as in any section of the city of Lowell. J. E. Conant & Co. will sell it rain or shine.

CATHARINE McCARTIN,
JENNIE COLE,
Heirs.

DEATHS.

LEARY—John N. Leary, aged 60 years, died yesterday at his home, 140 Cross street. He leaves three sons, Dr. James Leary, Dennis Leary and Daniel Leary, and three daughters, one of whom is Mrs. William Sheehan. A large circle of friends will mourn the death of Mr. Leary.

HORGAN—Elizabeth Horgan, child of Michael and Mary Horgan, died yesterday at their home, 24 Lyon street. The funeral took place this afternoon and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

WILLIS—Simon Willis, aged 56, died yesterday afternoon at 3 Brooks street. He was for 22 years employed by A. L. Brooks & Co., as a wood turner. His acquaintance in Lowell was large. He was a member of the order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Honor and Post 120, G. A. R.

BINGELL—Flora Bingell, aged 18 months, child of John and Margaret Bingell, died this morning at their home, 1 Molloy's court, off Summer street.

HOLLAND—John Holland, child of Stephen and Alice Holland, died this morning at their home in North Chelmsford.

O'DOWD—John O'Dowd, child of John and Mary O'Dowd, died last evening at their home, 382 Adams street.

DONOVAN—Catherine Donovan, aged 62 years, a well known resident of this city, died yesterday at their home, 131 Fletcher street.

TELEPHONE To WILLIAM COGGER, 23 Concord street, for a load of mill kindling or slabs, at $1.00 a load. Telephone No. 452-3.

ALL OF THE NEW FALL AND WINTER SUITS ARE HERE.

The best and most attractive stock of men's and young men's suits we've ever shown.

An unrivalled collection of stylish fancy cheviots in the choicest colorings. Rogers, Peet & Co.'s and our own make.

THESE NEW ALL WOOL WINTER SUITS, $6.00 to $25.00.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

THE GIRL DYING

As a Result of Meeting a Burglar.

WAS GAGGED AND ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT.

Not Expected to Overcome the Shock.

Winsted, Conn., Sept. 9.—The residence of Robert Hoffman was visited by a burglar, who bound and gagged Mr. Hoffman's 18-year-old daughter, who is an invalid, and was alone in the house at the time, took from her a gold watch and two diamond rings, and then proceeded to ransack the house, securing a quantity of silverware. Two physicians are in attendance upon Miss Hoffman, and they have little hopes of her recovery from the shock, as she has not rallied sufficiently to give any details of the affair. A neighbor claims she saw a man leave the house about 3 p. m., get into a carriage in waiting, in which was another man, and drive away.

FOR RENT

BEST AND CHEAPEST OFFICES IN LOWELL, IN THE

GLIDDEN BUILDING

Middlesex Street, and Post Office Ave.

Apply at the Traders' National Bank.

Here They Come.

Take your choice. You'll find hat style and plenty of it. Every hat in the store—that you will see—is new—of the latest style—from the best makers. We would not insult your intelligence by offering you old stock. We want your hat trade, and we shall do our best to get it. That means quality and low prices. If we can't offer you better advantages than the "other fellow" of course we shall expect you to go to the "other fellow." Our specialty is the

Uncle Sam's Derby

Our Own Block **$2.00**

The Equal of any $3.00 Hat in Durability and Style.

O'HEARN & DOWD,

Postoffice Sub Station No 1.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

It was Colonel Breckinridge of unsavory repute who baptized the gold ticket of which Palmer is the head.

Hon. John C. Sheehan, the leader of Tammany, is a strong advocate of free coinage of silver and the Tammany braves are with him to a man.

Perhaps the jubilation which the republicans have had over the election of Vermont will be cooled off by the reports of the democratic sweep in Arkansas.

Old Arkansas has given a sound democratic answer to Vermont and goes the Green mountain state 25,000 better. Now let Hanna and his fat fryers wince.

The republican newspapers have stopped printing Bryan's speeches. They found it dangerous to their cause. Now they only sneer at and garble his words to suit themselves.

Mark Hanna's canvass authorized by the Arkright club in the factories has been suspended. It was accompanied with the distribution of gold literature to those who indicated any leaning towards free silver.

Rev. Park Bradford of Tyngsboro, will make his debut before a Lawrence audience this evening. He is well posted on the silver question, and will undoubtedly enlighten those who want to know why they should vote for Bryan and Sewall.

It is not well for any two democratic candidates to furnish material for republicans by getting up a parody on the Kilkenny cats before the caucuses. The less the democrats fight among themselves they will be all the more ably equipped to meet their republican opponents.

The labor speech of William J. Bryan at Chicago on Monday was never excelled on this continent. It is one of the grandest ever delivered on this important subject, setting forth as it does, the dignity and the rights of labor in the most eloquent terms. The workmen should study carefully.

It is believed by those acquainted with the situation in New York state, that Senator Hill is waiting for the state convention before he declares himself for the national ticket. He wants to throw the responsibility upon the convention. But it is generally believed that he will abide by the action of the convention and support the Chicago ticket.

Li Hung Chang has made plain two objects of his visits to this country. One is, that he wants to borrow money for China; another, that he wants to adopt American methods of railroading and manufacture. It is plain that China is to be uplifted from her present condition of ignorance and industrial lethargy after Li Hung returns.

The New York Journal is nobly fighting the people's cause. It has not only devoted its columns to the cause of silver, it has opened a campaign fund with the offer that it will double every dollar contributed to a certain amount. The total of two days' contributions amounts to $766, half of which is given by the Journal. This shows real devotion to the cause of silver.

Mark Hanna has opened his barrels, and the result of the fat frying process will be distributed. This, according to all accounts, will be the most corrupt campaign on the republican side, that the country ever saw. The millionaires, the multi-millionaires, the money kings, the big corporations and the gold bugs of all classes are now contributing largely to Hanna's fund for the overthrow of the people's will and the corruption of the ballot everywhere.

The reception which the gold delegates in Chicago received at Faneuil hall was forced, meagre and chilling. Only a couple of hundred people assembled in the hall to greet them, and those were mostly all of the gold bug stamp, men who have been always opposed to labor or who have been in the employ of large corporations either as attorneys, lobbyists or capitalists. The ticket has no sympathy, except from the shylocks who are most interested in maintaining the gold standard.

Although Mr. Varnum has succeeded in securing the endorsement of several clubs ostensibly composed of members of the defunct A. P. A. organization, he has not yet been endorsed by Joseph Miller. It will be remembered that Mr. Varnum was at one time a candidate for the mayoralty against Mr. Miller, and the possibility is, that if defeated in his race for senator, as he will be undoubtedly, he may again enter the race against Mr. Miller with the usual result of electing a good democrat.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

BRYAN AT BUFFALO.

Silver, the Mine Owners and the Money Dealers.

I cannot express to you the gratitude which I feel when I see the interest which the people of the Empire State are taking in the campaign upon which we are just entering. I am grateful to the gentleman who has presided at this meeting and to those who have gathered to lend their enthusiasm to the cause. I shall carry back to the people of the west the news—not the news, either, because it is no longer news—that the Chicago platform is supported, indorsed not by the west and south alone, but by all the toiling millions of the east as well.

I am aware that in the writing of a platform it is impossible to suit the opinions of all. I recognize that people who think will differ, and that we often find in platforms things with which we cannot fully agree, and we fail to find in platforms sometimes a mention of policies which we regard as important.

But platforms are not written by all of the party; they are written by a majority of a party, and when a majority of a party writes a platform the others in the party must either stand upon it or get out of the party. There is no other plan known except the rule of a majority or the rule of a minority, and is is better for a minority to be alienated than for the voice of a majority to be suppressed. You can support those who stand upon the Chicago platform, although you may dissent from parts of it. But I stand upon the Chicago platform because I believe in it from beginning to end—every word.

The Supreme Issue.

While a platform covers a great many questions necessarily, because there is no time when there is but one subject, but while there are various planks and various policies, there must be one supreme—and in this campaign there is a supreme—issue. The issue is made between those who believe in a gold standard and those who oppose a gold standard. There is no middle ground. Those who are not with us are against us. There is no place between the lines for people to stand.

The Republican platform does not say that a gold standard is a good thing. There are those who are supporting the Republican party who believe that a gold standard is a good thing, but they have not the courage to risk the issue before the people who have suffered from a gold standard. We must judge people not by their words, but by their acts. Our opponents tell us that they will try to secure an international agreement, and that they simply want to maintain a gold standard until other nations will help us to let go of it. Can you trust the people who wrote the St. Louis platform to restore bimetallism? Never, until you can wipe out the Scriptures and gather figs from thorns and grapes from thistles.

Those who are responsible for the gold standard are not the ones to whom we look for deliverance. As well might you have asked Pharaoh to lead the children of Israel out of bondage as to ask the Republican party to break the shackles of a gold standard.

The Democratic party is opposed to a gold standard; not only opposed to it, it is unalterably opposed to it. It is so much opposed to it that it will not permit the American people to be bound by it though every nation on earth shall demand it. We did not achieve independence for the purpose of bowing to the yoke of any foreign power.

Let me suggest two or three questions for you to put to your opponents. They are not new questions. I have suggested them before. I shall suggest them again. In the first place, if you find a man who is opposed to the Democratic platform, ask him if he believes in a gold standard; if he says he does, tell him he is a man without a party, because no party in the United States ever declared for a gold standard.

There are people in this country who had not studied the money question until the Chicago convention, persons who supposed, of course, because they had been reading the eastern newspapers that the gold standard must be all right; but when they got to studying the question they found out that the arguments which support bimetallism are based upon the solid rock of truth, and they have been coming over to the cause of bimetallism with a rapidity never known before in the history of the United States.

The arguments in favor of bimetallism are directed toward the intellect of the man who thinks and to the heart of the man who feels. The gold standard argument is directed to the pocketbook of the man who wants to live while others die.

Who in this nation will defend the gold standard as a good thing? And if no party has arisen in more than a century of progress, if no party this year has arisen that tells the American people that the gold standard confers blessings upon the human race, who will say that we must keep a thing that is bad until foreign powers shall take pity upon us and relieve us of this burden?

If a man says he is in favor of bimetallism, you ask him how much he is in favor of it. If he says he wants bimetallism, ask him when he wants it. If he says he wants other nations to help, ask him what other nations he wants to help. And if he is willing to wait for other nations, ask him how long he is willing to wait.

When we declare for independent action, we do not offend those who live in other lands. We do not appeal to any feeling of hostility against those who are not citizens of the United States. We simply uphold the dignity of 70,000,000 of people to whose care alone must be committed the policies which are good for themselves. If some man living in a foreign land were to ask his nation to surrender the power and the right of self government and invest legislative power in the United States, what would we think of that man's patriotism? If we would despise the foreigner who would attempt or desire to let the United States control his nation, what contempt must foreigners feel for those Americans who are willing to surrender the right to govern themselves?

Our opponents tell us in their platform—and the only authorized way to construe a platform emphasizes the declaration—that this nation cannot undertake to open its mints to silver without the concurrent aid of other nations. It does not say that we are not able to do so for a month, or for a year, or for one presidential term, and according to the statement this nation will never be able to do it until other nations join us in the act. That is the doctrine—that we must continue a gold standard, not for a few months, but for an indefinite duration of time.

What is this thing that we must endure? Ah, my friends, when the American people at last turn their thoughts upon the gold standard, when they at last discuss it from all sides and understand its results and the motives that lie behind it, I have no doubt as to what will be their verdict.

An Object Lesson.

And right here let me call attention to something which I have learned since I came into your city. I am told that some of your merchants, in order to give an object lesson to the people, have been offering to furnish Mexican dollars for 50 cents as part of change when you buy goods. My friends, let me give you an opportunity to test the sincerity of those people. Let me give you a suggestion. They tell you that if we had free coinage of silver, the American dollar would be as little as the Mexican dollar is now. They tell you that if we have the free coinage of silver, silver will not rise in value. Let me give you a suggestion by which you can test them. Whenever a man offers you a Mexican dollar for 50 cents, you take it and then take it to your savings bank or to any other bank and ask them if they will take that on deposit now for 60 cents and give you a written agreement to give you a Mexican dollar the next day after the inauguration of the next president.

Silver Will Rise.

They say that silver will not rise. If not, then they can furnish you those silver dollars for 50 cents in American money. We tell you that we believe that the free coinage of silver will create a demand for silver which will make that Mexican dollar worth more than 100 cents at the mints of the United States and throughout the world. You ask how it can be done? It can be done by applying to silver the same law that you apply to wheat and corn and oats. If any person in your community would stand ready to take all the wheat brought to his office at $1 a bushel, nobody in this community would sell his wheat for less than $1 a bushel.

Our opponents say that if we maintain the parity and by free and unlimited coinage make a silver dollar worth as much as a gold dollar, then it will be as hard to get a silver dollar as it is now to get a gold dollar. My friends, again they ignore the law of supply and demand. If we restore silver to its place by the side of gold, so that any person who needs money with which to pay taxes or to pay a debt or buy anything that he likes can use silver instead of gold, we take the strain off of gold, and the gold holders who today, because of the demand created for gold by legislation, can charge more for it than they could if silver were a competitor in the market.

It is not strange that a person who ignores the law of supply and demand is not able to understand the details of the money question. A man who would watch a boy throw a stone into the air and wonder why that stone falls to the ground is ignorant of the law of gravitation, and you could hardly respect the intelligence of the man who did not understand the law of gravitation. But, my friends, what shall you think of the financiers who do not seem to understand—at least they will not admit to the public that they understand—that the increase in the volume of the world's metallic money will affect the purchasing power of each dollar of that money?

We complain of the gold standard because an increased demand for gold has raised the price of gold and lowered the price of all those things which exchange for money. And if that be true, then a restoration of silver to its place by the side of gold will lessen the demand for gold and thus lessen the purchasing price of the dollar, either gold or silver. If you say that it is not fair to take away a part of the purchasing power of an ounce of gold, I tell you that it was not fair to have put into that gold that part which the law has placed in it. The remonetization of silver will not take out of gold any more than demonetization put into the gold, and those who produce the wealth of the world, those who are the foundation of the nation's greatness in time of peace and the nation's only defense in time of war have as much right to restore the parity between money and property as the money changers had to raise the dollar for their own benefit.

Not For Mine Owners.

They tell us that our legislation is intended for the benefit of the mine owner. We deny it. We point to the fact that the strength of bimetallism has always been found among the agriculturists and among the laborers, who for 20 years have labored to restore silver to its place in our coinage.

Remember that when they tell you that this legislation is for the benefit of the mine owner—remember that free coinage cannot give back to the mine owner a single cent more than demonetization took away from the mine owner, and that for every dollar of benefit that demonetization has taken from the mine owner it has taken many dollars of benefit from the farmers and the laborers of the United States, and for every dollar that remonetization gives to the mine owner that same law will give many dollars back to the great struggling masses of the United States.

But let us suppose that the argument of our opponents is true, let us suppose that the only people interested in the free coinage of silver were the mine owners. I ask you who are the people who are interested in the gold standard? Those who make a profit out of the government's extremities by drawing gold out of the treasury and then selling it back to the government in exchange for bonds which they themselves have compelled.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana

Trade Mark.

Registered.

To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritan Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

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Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.
48 CHURCH STREET

PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy, life and health-giving BLOOD.

SUNBEAMS.

Eloquent and Slow.

"Your hair his getting rather gray, sir."

"I should think it would. Aren't you nearly finished?"—Truth.

Unpopular.

"Jones doesn't like the editor's stand in this campaign."

"Why not?"

"Well, you see, it was an inkstand, and the editor let him have it at ten paces."—Atlanta Constitution.

An Amateur.

"I trust your husband is a Christian, Mrs. Bjames," observed the pastor, who was making a call. "Well, yes," returned Mrs. Bjames, somewhat hesitatingly. "He's very amateurish as yet, but I have hopes of him."—Chicago Tribune.

Both Speculators.

Mrs. Grumpey—I do wish you would stop speculating on the board of trade. It's only a game of chance.

Grumpey—So is marriage. Do you want to stop being married?—Detroit Free Press.

Deserved Rebuke.

"By Jargo," exclaimed Terence, shaking his fist at the liveryman who had overcharged him, "when I have any more business wid you I'll transact it wid some wan else!"—Chicago Tribune.

Expensive Cheerfulness.

"Don't look so grum, Pilkerton. Use cheery words; they cost nothing."

"Cost nothing! If I speak ten cheery words to my wife, she asks me for some money."—Chicago Record.

A Wifely Explanation.

Elleo—Why does your husband speak of you as his right hand?

Mrs. Blay—Give it up, unless because he never lets his right hand know what his left hand doeth.—Truth.

His Funny Little Way.

Clara—He has such a funny little way of kissing me on the back of the neck.

Maud—Well, you know he can't see your face from there.—New York World.

It's a Good Idea

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

FREEZERS

The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS

Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valence and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by

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216 CENTRAL STREET.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 16, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE OLD 64 CIGAR. H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

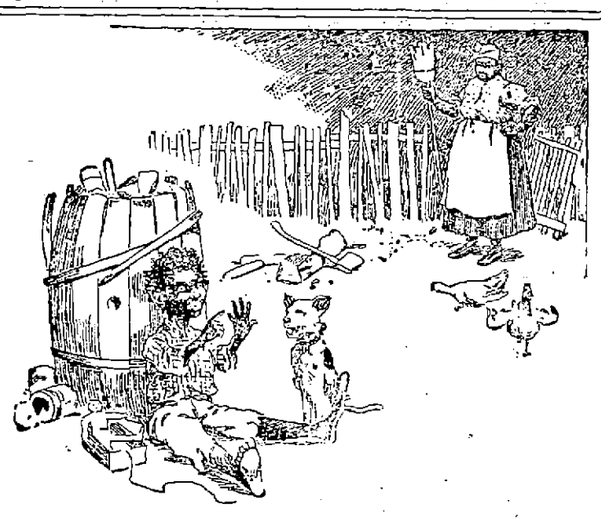
W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,
21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 75 cents a hundred.



Mother (angrily): "Joe Jefferson, how many times muss I call yo' befo' I can make yo' hear?"

Joe Jeff "Dunno! Yo' stan thah an holler, an I'll set heah an count!"

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FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

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80 Drinks For 15c

Of our Dandelion Nerve Tonic—a delicious invigorating home drink easily made—simply adding water and sugar and is low enough in price so that any one can afford it.

It is a good stomach tonic as well and should be tried by every one—much different and heathier than the majority of oil and soap bark concoctions usually sold 15c. a bottle only at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 Central Street.

GOOKIN BROS.

ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?

DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

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PURE WHISKIES.

Our Own Bottling Full Qts.		Distillery Bottling.	
Rye	$1.00	G. O. Taylor, Bourbon & Rye	$1.00
Kaiser	$1.00	J. H. Cutter, " & "	$1.25
Old Rye	$1.25	Canadian Club	$1.50
Old Kaiser	$1.25	Hunter Rye	$1.50
Old Reserve Rye	$1.50	Gibson's XXXX	$1.25
" " Kaiser	$1.50	Duffy's Malt	$1.00
Finch's Golden Wedding	$1.50		

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CALIFORNIA WHITE WINES

Hochheimer, Reising, Haut Sauterne, Deidesheimer, Sauterne.

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55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

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THE WATER QUEEN,

In her Marvelous and Graceful Aquatic Performance in a Large Glass Tank.

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ROCKY MOUNTAIN COATS

Special Attraction

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 10, 11, 12.

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20th Century Illusionist and Necromancer.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.

New Management Entire and Seventh Week of Success.

KENDAL WESTON COMPANY

In His Great Success in One Act,

"One Touch of Nature."

And the farcical play, "My Uncle's Will."

Prices, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Box seats 50c., for sale during the day at Leed's. Evenings at 8. Matinees at 3 Wednesday and Saturday. Next week, Sept. 7th, commencing with a special matinee Labor Day, "A Happy Pair" and "To Oblige Benson."

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 7.

MONS. DUBEC'S

Dog Comedians

Not a Dog Show, but Acting Dogs.

The Thrilling Dramatic Sketch,

The Fire Brigade

Or THE WIDOW'S DEVOTION

The Laughable Dogmatic Farce,

LE RESTAURANT DU CHIEN

The Side-Splitting Absurdity,

The Great Spanish Bull Fight

The Funniest Canine Eccentricity ever seen on the stage.

These animals have been trained to the highest degree of perfection and to make people laugh.

2---EXHIBITIONS DAILY---2

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MUSIC HALL

Grand Spectacular Melodrama,

CLEOPATRA

SEPT. 7, 8 and 9

Matinees Monday and Wednesday

EDMUND COLLIER

and a Splendid Company.

A GRAND PRODUCTION.

Malley's Comedians

The Great New York Company Headed by

CHAS. SEAMAN

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

LOWELL AND HAVERHILL TO SALISBURY BEACH.

Electric cars leave for Haverhill to connect with Steamer Merrimack, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. and 12 m.

On and After Sept. 8

Cars will leave daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. only. Steamer leaves beach to return at 4 p. m., one hour earlier. Four hours at the beach.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—Enterprising young man to represent old estab. company; salary $900 first year; must furnish $100 for samp es. Address H. P. Co., 172 Tremont street, Boston Mass.

TO RENT—House, newly painted inside and out, nine rooms, stable, two stalls, carriage house, hen house. Beautifully located between Broadway and Pawtucket street on Wilder. Apply to J. A. Green, 88 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lanii streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1450. L. G. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, none nicer, good lot of land. Price $1550. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Allan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridge, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant, home work which easily pays $15 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope. Mrs. S. A. Stubbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small piece of 10 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

Now Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 70 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, clinic lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 20A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. E. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

YOU CAN DEPEND ON IT.

That is the reason why the Sawyer Carriage Co. work is the best. It's work is done well, not sometimes but always.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building, Worthen Street.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S
279 DUTTON STREET.

CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

BRYAN WELCOMED

On His Return to His Lincoln Home.

HE RECEIVES NOTIFICATION OF THE SILVER PARTY.

Arkansas Rolls Up Majority of 65,000.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—The continuous welcome Lincoln people and large contingents from other parts of Nebraska gave William J. Bryan on his home-coming yesterday, culminated last evening in a grand demonstration in honor of his formal notification of his nomination for the presidency by the National Silver party. From the time Mr. Bryan reached this city, at 11 o'clock in the morning, until the tired crowds retired from the streets at a late hour last night, there was parading galore through the streets of the capital city by local and visiting campaign clubs, nearly all with brass bands in front. There was an escort procession from the Burlington depot to Mr. Bryan's residence; another procession that accompanied the candidate to a mass meeting in the state house grounds in the afternoon, and the third, the greatest, preceding the notification ceremonies. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, George A. Groot, chairman of the notification committee, and Norris Humphrey of Lincoln, rode together in the midst of the night parade.

There were members of the Silver clubs from Lincoln and elsewhere in the state. Nearly, if not quite, 1000 mounted men were in line, and these, with the silver-capped organizations, fired off skyrockets and roman candles as they proceeded from the postoffice square along the principal streets to the state house. All those members of the notification committee who came to Lincoln to attend the ceremonies were seated on the platform erected in the north front of the capitol building, when Mr. Bryan arrived.

With the arrival of the torchlight procession the crowd gathered about the capitol was increased tenfold. It seemed many times larger than the audience of 5000 that listened to Mr. Bryan in the afternoon. Norris Humphrey presided at the meeting, and introduced George A. Groot of Ohio, chairman of the notification committee, who formally notified Mr. Bryan of his nomination by the National Silver party.

It was 10:30 o'clock before Mr. Groot's long address was concluded. Mr. Bryan was immediately presented, and made a short speech of acceptance. He spoke from a stand erected on the north front of the state capitol building. Over his head was a large potograph of himself, while from many of the office windows of the building lithographic likenesses of his Republican opponents, McKinley and Hobart, looked down upon the crowd. They had been placed there by some of the Republican state officers, who had locked the doors of their rooms and taken the keys away.

Democratic Majority of 65,000.

Little Rock, Sept. 9.—As fully 10 days will elapse before complete election returns will be known, predictions sent out from here of Jones' majority being 65,000 will undoubtedly be verified, with a possible increase. The Democratic ticket was elected by twice the majority ever before polled in the state, and it is a noteworthy fact that at least 5000 of the Populists deserted Files and voted for Jones, as did a large number of the colored voters of Woodruff and Jackson counties.

Three Views of It.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The result of the state election in Arkansas is variously interpreted at the different political headquarters. Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee said yesterday that the large Democratic majority was of no significance, as the Democrats had been practically unopposed. "We follow the plan," he said, "of making no effort where there is no chance of accomplishing anything. We knew that in Arkansas there would be no possibility of having the Republican vote counted, however large it might be, and therefore abandoned the contest entirely to our local managers in the state. We sent no Republican literature to the state, except where it was called for. The result was a foregone conclusion, and is no surprise."

Chairman Butler of the Populist national committee attributes the largely increased Democratic majority to the fact that a full vote was polled. "The Silver men have been staying at home in recent elections," he said, "because there was no issue to appeal to their conviction. This year it was different, and the result of the Arkansas election is a legitimate consequence of the change."

Clark Howell, in charge of the local branch of the Democratic national committee, said: "The result in Arkansas is a gratifying surprise. We had no idea that the majority would even approximate the figure it has reached. We counted on an increase over the last Democratic majority, but we would have been perfectly satisfied if this year's majority reached 50,000. The fact that the majority will reach 65,000 emphasizes more than ever the earnestness of the masses of the people in favor of the restoration of silver to its former coinage conditions."

TARIFF AND FINANCE.

Left to the Individual Judgment of Connecticut Prohibitionists.

New Haven, Sept. 9.—The state Prohibition convention closed its labors by selecting the following state ticket: For governor, Edward G. Manchester; lieutenant governor, Charles E. Steele; secretary of state, Wilbur E. Chamberlin; treasurer, George B. Fenner; comptroller, E. C. Barton. Last evening a well attended Prohibition rally was held in Warner's hall, at which Rev. Samuel D. Forbes presided, and addresses were made by W. F. Tucker of Baltimore and Hon. Joshua Levering, the presidential candidate.

Following is the platform adopted by the convention:

We, the members of the Prohibition party of Connecticut, in convention assembled, renewing our acknowledgment of allegiance to Almighty God as the rightful ruler of the universe, lay down the following as our declaration of political purposes:

The Prohibition party of Connecticut, in convention assembled, declares its conviction that the manufacture, exportation, importation and the sale of alcoholic beverages has produced such social, commercial, industrial and political wrongs, and is now threatening the prosperity of all our social and political institutions, that the suppression of the same law is the greatest object to be secured by the voters of our state and nation, and is of such importance that it ought to control the united political action of all patriotic citizens until such suppression is accomplished. Therefore,

Resolved, That we seek the prohibition, by state and national legislation, of the manufacture, importation, exportation and interstate transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages; that we declare our purpose to organize all the friends of prohibition into our party; and in order to secure this end, we deem it right to leave to every Prohibitionist the freedom of his own convictions upon all other political questions, and to trust our representatives to take such action upon those questions as the change occasions by prohibition and the welfare of the whole people may demand.

Black Doesn't Want It.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—General John C. Black is to issue a letter declining the nomination for governor by the gold standard Democrats. There was an interesting conference, lasting over two hours, yesterday, between General Black and the gold standard Democratic committee, headed by Chairman Ewing. As a result, General Black gave no decisive answer as to whether he will accept the nomination for governor. In the meantime, the committee will select Judge Thomas A. Moran, William S. Forman or Henry Raab to make the race against Altgeld and Tanner. Neither General Black nor the members of the committee would talk, but it is known that General Black told the committee he could not accept the nomination.

Editors Visit McKinley.

Canton, O., Sept. 9.—The Ohio Republican Editorial association yesterday afternoon listened to the masterly address of Hon. Charles Emory Smith of the Philadelphia Press, and then marched in a body to the McKinley home. The editors were joined by a number of Cantonians, and the party, which cheered Major McKinley when he appeared on the porch, numbered several hundred. The venerable John Hopeley of the Bucyrus Journal was spokesman for the editors.

For a Campaign Document.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Senator Carter of Montana, ex-chairman of the Republican national committee, was among the callers at national headquarters yesterday. He has written a letter, which will be read before the Montana Republican convention, in which he states that only the Republican party will restore prosperity to the country. The letter is to be used as a campaign document.

Tammany For Bryan.

New York, Sept. 9.—Tammany Hall held conventions in each of the 35 assembly districts last night to elect delegates to the state convention at Saratoga. Only the strictest kind of organization men were elected. All the delegates elected will support the regular organization and labor for the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform.

Tillman's Man Beaten.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 9.—Returns from the senatorial election held throughout the state yesterday indicate that Judge Earl has a majority of over 5000, thus defeating Governor Evans, who has been championed by Senator Tillman.

Tally-Ho Capsized.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 9.—A frightful accident occurred yesterday to a coaching party of young people, which started out from this city. When about five miles north of this city the horses took fright at some object in the road. They backed the wheels of the tally-ho over an embankment, and the people, horses and vehicle were rolled down a hillside in a mangled and bloody mass. Six persons were killed. The remainder of the party escaped with more or less painful bruises.

Not Seriously Sick.

Washington, Sept. 9.—James P. Voorhees, son of Senator Voorhees of Indiana, in answer to the report that his father was "rapidly failing in health," said: "The report is absolutely without foundation. Father has entirely recovered his old form, and his physician is authority for the statement that he will take an active part in the Indiana campaign."

Indiana Railway Goes Under.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 9.—The Consolidated Electric Railway company of this city passed into the hands of a receiver yesterday. It is alleged that the appointment of a receiver was made necessary by the fact that a former president of the company diverted $1,500,000 of bonds, which were to be used as collateral security.

Brave Belgian Decorated.

Pittsburg, Sept. 9.—Arthur Schneider, vice consul of Belgium in this city, yesterday pinned on the lapel of the coat of Victor Adams, a Belgian plate glass worker of Charleroi, a gold medal, conferred by King Leopold for bravery and courage in rescuing five of his countrymen from drowning in the Monongahela river.

Italian and Greek Quarreled.

Boston, Sept. 9.—Theodore Vrundos, 35 years old, a Greek fruit pedlar, and Peter Cirrello, an Italian, 27 years old, got into an argument yesterday, when the latter drew a stiletto, and, it is alleged, stabbed the Greek in the abdomen. Cirrello was locked up, on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Burned at Sea.

London, Sept. 9.—Steamship Spaarndam, Captain Bonjer, for Rotterdam, picked up all hands of the British bark Perfection, Captain Loomer, which had been destroyed by fire at sea. The British bark Perfection was a wooden vessel of 5009 tons register. She hailed from Parraboro, N. S.

Plowing Corn on Sunday Not Illegal.

Mt. Vernon, Ills., Sept. 9.—The appelate court of the Fourth Illinois judicial district has decided that plowing corn on Sunday in sight of churchgoers does not in itself constitute a disturbance of the peace. A Mr. Foll had been arrested and fined for plowing on Sunday by the roadside.

Without Known Reason.

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—Zenas R. Farrington, of the firm of Farrington & Mann, moulding manufacturers, cut his throat with a razor yesterday in the office of his manufactory. No cause for the deed in known. He was 48 years old. He leaves a large property to his family.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

GUYING FARMERS

How the Gold Papers Caricature Them.

CARTOONISTS' GENIUS SHOWN AT FARMERS' EXPENSE.

Comical Reading From the Gold Organs.

Continued.

The accompanying illustrations are from New York newspapers of recent date. They are published to show the popular idea of the personality of the American farmer in the gold stronghold of the country.

"Many cite the concentration of wealth in a few hands as one cause of the farmer's poverty, but is not that worse in other countries with different systems?"

There is no country of high civilization in which it is so bad, except perhaps in one or two where the process has been going on for 1,000 years, but in no country, ancient or modern, has the process been so rapid as in this. In 1860 there were alleged to be in this nation a dozen millionaires. Today there are at least 5,000 and probably many more. On this point we have unimpeachable testimony and from an unwilling witness. Early in 1892 Hon. Roswell G. Horr, tariff editor of the New York Tribune, started out to prove that protection did not create millionaires.

N. Y. Herald.

N. Y. World.

Under his direction a very careful census was taken in every part of the United States by The Tribune's agents. The lists were published weekly in The Tribune for correction and then compiled in a pamphlet. The number exceeded 4,000 and was soon proved to be entirely too small. Mr. Horr succeeded in proving to his own satisfaction that only 1,200 were manufacturers.

N. Y. World.

"And how were the rest made?"

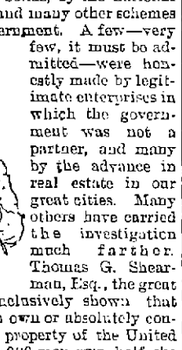
The enormous land grants and subsidies to railroads made a few dozens like Stanford, Crocker and Huntington. The sudden growth of western cities due to the hothouse system of forcing development made a few hundreds. Dozens like Jay Gould and his fellows were made by the system of railroad wrecking. Many were made by speculation in gold and government bonds, by the national banking system and many other schemes fostered by government. A few—very few, it must be admitted—were honestly made by legitimate enterprises in which the government was not a partner, and many by the advance in real estate in our great cities. Many others have carried the investigation much farther. Thomas G. Shearman, Esq., the great lawyer, has conclusively shown that some 30,000 men own or absolutely control one-half the property of the United States; that 100,000 men own half the remainder, and that the great mass of laboring producers actually own very little if any more than they did in 1860. The results are simply awful. Ten men in New York city today hold the credit of the United States absolutely at their mercy. If it were to their interest, they could tomorrow sweep away the gold basis and precipitate a panic in Wall street. But the farmer is told that all this is none of his business and is expected to be controlled in his vote by the gold superstition.

Puck.

The Gold Superstition.

"How can there be a gold superstition? What do you mean by such a phrase?"

I mean just what the words imply—that a large portion of the human race has become possessed with the notion that gold is infallible, a notion as degrading in its way as the African snake worship. Nine-tenths of the gold monometallists in this country boldly proclaim that, while all other commodities change in value, gold does not. "We know," the savages say, "that Mumbo Jumbo is ugly and we believe that he is great." We laugh at the poor heathen, but the argument is on their side, for it never has been mathematically proved, and it cannot be proved, that Mumbo Jumbo has not great power in the unseen; but it has repeatedly been proved in every way open to the human intellect that gold is a shifting and unstable standard of value, far more unstable than silver, and that twice within the memory of men not very old it has changed in value so suddenly as to vitiate all long time contracts and dislocate all industrial conditions.



Commercial Advertiser.

The Fact About Gold.

Every economist worthy of the name had said again and again that gold fluctuates in value. No economic writer has ever denied it. In his "Wealth of Nations" Adam Smith says: "Gold and silver, like every other commodity, vary in their value. The discovery of the abundant mines of America reduced in the fifteenth century the value of gold and silver in Europe to about a third of what it had been before. This revolution in their value, though perhaps the greatest, is by no means the only one of which history gives some account."

Puck.

Professor Jevons, in his work upon "Money and the Mechanism of Exchange," chapter 6, says, "In respect to steadiness of value the metals are probably less satisfactory, regarded as a standard of value, than many other commodities, such as corn."

By "corn" Professor Jevons means wheat and all other cereals.

Ricardo, in his paper on the "High Price of Bullion," says, "If we diminish the quantity of currency, we give an additional value to it."

By "currency" Ricardo meant money of every character, including gold.

Mr. Macleod, in his able work on the "Elements of Banking," says, "The actual alteration in the *quantities* of the precious metals has materially altered their value at different periods of history."

N. Y. World.

Professor Francis A. Walker of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in his able work on money, says: "Gold and silver do over long periods undergo great changes of value and become in a high degree deceptive as a measure of the obligation of the debtor, of the claim of the creditor. Thus Professor Jevons estimates that the value of gold fell between 1789 and 1809 46 per cent, and from 1809 to 1849 it rose 145 per cent."

When Gold Was Cheap.

It is a point well worth noting, however, that in the seven or eight years—1849-56—that gold, according to the best authorities, lost 25 per cent of its value, the world accommodated itself very easily to the change. The only outcry was from the holders of fixed indebtedness, and they wanted to demonetize gold because it was too cheap. We heard very little about that in this country and the masses of our people did not even know it, because we had then no permanent creditor class, no great bondholders; but the literature of Europe at the time was full of complaints, AND AUSTRIA, GERMANY AND BELGIUM ACTUALLY DEMONETIZED GOLD! On the other hand, the rapid increase in the value of gold within the last 20 years has wrought worldwide bankruptcy, has brought a wail of distress from producers in all lands, has again and again shaken the very foundations of credit throughout the British empire, and right now, according to Dr. Edward Suess, threatens a redivision of the earth. In short, contraction is very many times more destructive than inflation.

N. Y. World.

"But the monometallists deny that there has been any contraction, or that gold cheapened in 1849-56, or that it has really appreciated in value since 1870."

Oh, yes, they'll deny anything *now*. Macaulay has well said that if a property interest were affected by it thousands of intelligent men would deny the law of gravitation. Only a few years ago some of the greatest scholars in this country denied that a man whose skin was black and his hair woolly had a natural right to the fruits of his labor or that a married woman had a right to her own earnings.

To Be Continued.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Tim
Beware
Of the man who tells you that a substitute is just "as good as" Tim. Compare the two. *You* can tell the difference. Five cents will buy a Tim anywhere.
Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

SUITS
MADE TO ORDER AT
READY MADE CLOTHING PRICES.
BERTRAND'S 24 Merrimack

NOTHING BUT PRAISE

Eminent physicians praise it.
Thoughtful housekeepers praise it.
Connoisseurs praise it.
People with weak digestion praise it.

Cottolene

Genuine Cottolene has trade marks—*"Cottolene"* and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., New York.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The King of Abyssinia is again warlike.

American cattle may yet be imported into Canada.

The sultan promises to protect Armenian refugees.

The treasury of the state of Tennessee is in a depleted condition.

H. M. Hunt Carriage company of Rockland, Mass., made an assignment.

Tug William Wooley, while undergoing repairs at Boston, sprunk aleak, and filled and sank.

Some responsible firm may undertake to continue the business of Hilton, Hughes & Co., New York.

There was deposited at the New York sub-treasury yesterday $660,000 in gold, in exchange for greenbacks.

H. C. C. Ketchum, aged 57, one of the best known civil engineers in Canada, died suddenly at Amherst, N. S.

A theater for the Pi Eta society of Harvard is now being built in the rear of the clubhouse in Cambridge, Mass.

The president-elect of Chili, Federico Errazuris, has entrusted to Anibal Zanartu the task of forming a new cabinet.

The Daily Gazette, which was started at Watertown, N. Y., last spring, as a Democratic organ, has discontinued publication.

George Partott, Lynn's (Mass.) oldest shoemaker, died in that city, at the age of 93. He started the first shoe factory in Lynn.

Judge George Philip Dutton died at Ellsworth, Me., from brights disease. He was municipal judge for eight years, and mayor in 1895.

The body of an unknown woman, aged about 35, was found floating in Bryant river, at Greenwich, Conn. The officials believe it to be a case of suicide.

William J. Little Mercantile company, the oldest and largest wholesale and retail establishment in Hot Springs, Ark., closed its doors. Liabilities, $80,000.

Steamer Maratha, from St. John, N. B., deal laden, for Cardiff, put in at Halifax for assistance, the crew having refused to do duty, claiming she is overloaded.

A Madrid dispatch says that among those court-martialed and shot for participation in the uprising in the Philippines was a well-known banker named Rojas.

Captain Cochran of the Princeton football team had a cartilage of his left side broken, while practicing, and it will be several weeks before he can resume playing.

The contract for the construction of section 10 of the Boston subway was awarded to Shaller, Schinglaw & Co. of Chicago, the lowest bidders. Their bid was $77,420.

The Marsden cellulose works, occupying a block of ground in Owensboro, Ky., a new industry, burned. The plant was working on some large naval contracts. Loss, $30,000.

The announcement of the failure of the firm of Foote & Knevalls, heavy importers of sugar, spices, coffee and teas, New York, caused a great deal of excitement in business circles.

At a meeting of the directors of the Long Island railroad, William H. Baldwin, Jr., second vice president of the Southern railway, was elected president of the Long Island railroad.

The great sun council of the Improved Order of Red Men began its sessions at Minneapolis, with 190 representatives from the state great council, 20 great chiefs and seven past incohonees present.

The Bolivian ministry has been modified by the appointment of Senor Sanjines, as minister of war; Senori Pinilla Fomento and Jose Vicente Ochoa, as ministers of the interior and of justice, and Senor Gomez, as minister of foreign affairs.

Costly Tug Burned.

New York, Sept. 9.—The tugboat C. E. Evarts, valued at $75,000, was almost destroyed by fire last night at the Fletcher iron works, at Hoboken. The tug was built by the Fletchers, and had returned to the works two weeks ago for new boilers. The work had just been completed, and fire was started in the furnaces, preparatory to its leaving the works today.

Railroads Show Improvement.

Washington, Sept. 9.—General Wade Hampton, the commissioner of railroads, has completed the annual tour of inspection of the bond-aided and land-grant railroads in the far west. The results of the trip he found to be satisfactory, and his report will show that the books of the roads indicate a material improvement for the year. Between 8000 and 9000 miles of railroad were traversed.

COMMON COUNCIL

Concurrent Business Transacted Last Night.

NEW RULE FOR ACCEPTANCE OF STREETS.

A Mere Quorum Did All The Business.

The common council had a meeting last evening, the first after the vacation season and when Pres. Webster called to order, there were but few more than a quorum present.

The following petitions for sidewalks were referred: A. E. O'Hare for a sidewalk on Lane street; J. M. Kingsbury for a sidewalk in front of his premises at Hall and Aiken streets.

Notice was received of suits against the city by B. and S. E. Schofield, and R. H Mulno. Referred to the city solicitor.

The auditor sent notice that the appropriations for cemeteries were overdrawn by the amount of $28.88. This matter was referred to the committee on finance.

The following resolutions were given their final passage in concurrence:

That Sidney street be laid out and accepted; that a sidewalk be laid on westerly side of Cluire street; that a sidewalk be laid in Cross street in front of premises of C. Shannahan; that Warwick street be provided with a sidewalk between Shaw and B streets; that Upham street be laid out and accepted; that a sidewalk of edgestones and cinders be laid on Hall street; that a sidewalk be laid on Fletcher street in front of premises owned by the Tremont and Suffolk corporation; that State street be laid out and accepted.

Councilman Eastman wanted some action taken on the resolution authorizing the discontinuance of the public landing in the rear of the police station, but a motion to that effect was defeated.

The order for a joint convention on Sept. 15 to hear those favoring the purchase of the M. M. A. portraits was adopted, as was also one authorizing the city treasurer to deposit the city balances as voted by the finance committee.

It was voted to add a new rule to the city council code, providing that no street be accepted till the city engineer states that it is in condition for the city to accept.

A joint resolution transferring $20,000 to the Carter street school appropriation was passed in concurrence.

Councilman Miskella wanted to know what had been done in the Lundberg street bridge matter. When told that the city solicitor had not yet reported on it, he said he thought that it was being allowed to delay.

Councilman Rivet expressed his opinion to the effect that the lands and buildings committee should provide some school accommodation for Pawtucketville.

Councilman Hounsell answered that the committee authorized the purchase of a lot of land out there. Then a petition containing about 200 names was received protesting against this location.

Councilman Rivet then made a motion that the lands and buildings committee be instructed to take immediate steps for the erection of a suitable building in the most thickly settled portion of Pawtucketville for the relief of the demand for more school accommodations. The motion passed.

The council then adjourned.

Presidential Clemency.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The president has pardoned (to restore his citizenship) Henry M. Jackson, sentenced in southern New York to six years' imprisonment in Erie penitentiary and $10,000 fine (which sentence expired April, 1891) for embezzling $10,000 from the New York sub-treasury in 1887. The presidents also remits the fine imposed, saying: "Since his discharge he (Jackson) has persistently and manfully endeavored to regain his lost standing in the esteem of his friends and neighbors. He has obtained employment, and has demonstrated in every way possible, his intention to live an honest, reputable life. I am willing to extend to him the encouragement this pardon affords."

When you need printing remember The Sun.

A Curiosity.

Amasie (who sees the twins for the first time)—Jiminii! A baby with a head at both ends!—Truth.

LOWELL
RENDERING CO.
Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc.
Dead animals removed.
Factory and Office, So. Lowell
Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 582-4.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00. J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

HOME AGAIN.
Vacation being over and last year's experience fresh in your mind you will decide on the grocer, butcher and baker for another year.
We invite your attention to our methods of doing business, the service we give our patrons, and the advantage of trading all in one place.
All meat customers are called on every afternoon.
We keep as good meat and vegetables as are sold in Lowell.
F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,
415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET.
Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

Democratic Caucuses.

Democrats of Lowell will assemble in their respective ward rooms on Thursday evening, Sept. 10, at 7.30 o'clock, to elect delegates to attend the State, Congressional Councillor, County and Senatorial conventions. Each caucus will determine the manner of electing its delegates, except that for the election of Congressional delegates the Australian ballot will be used, and candidates for Congress must leave their tickets, and candidates for delegates must leave their names with secretary, at headquarters on or before, Tuesday evening, Sept. 8, at 9 o'clock.

Called under the provisions of the Caucus act of 1895.

Chairman of ward committee will call caucus to order.

Per order Democratic City Committee.
F. H. PEARSON, Chairman.
J. F. TULLY, Secretary.

Fifth Congressional District Democratic Convention.

The democrats of the several cities and towns comprising the Fifth Congressional District are respectfully requested to send delegates to a convention to be held in Huntington Hall, Lowell, on Monday, Sept. 14th 1896, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

The business to be transacted is the placing in nomination a candidate for congress, recommending to the state convention a presidential elector, electing a district committee, and such other matters as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be the same as at the state convention.

Per order Democratic District Committee.
JOHN J. HOGAN, Chairman.
Lowell, Sept. 7, 1896.

SCHOOL SHOES
For Boys and Girls
Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR
AT EASY PRICES.
EAGLE SHOE STORE
215 DUTTON STREET.
J. J. LONERGAN. - - Prop.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!
Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy covarts are dandies.
DAVIS & NICKERSON,
Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.
New Goods Arriving Every Week.

THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT IT.
The line of HATS for fall wear that we are now showing stand preeminent, without a rival. We've never been able to make such a showing before and you'll appreciate what that means. Their quality and price have pleased all who have inspected them.
ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD
Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have
PETER WATSON
call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at
52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Corham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

C. B. Coburn & Co.
Are You Going to Carry a
TORCH
In the Parades, this Campaign?
If not, ILLUMINATE your house and grounds.
Torches, Lanterns, and Candles of all kinds.
63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

SCOTT & O'DAY,
Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers
Steam, Gas and Water Piping.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
54 APPLETON STREET.
Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 454-4.

Dr. WALKER DENTIST.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9.
Sun rises—5:19; sets, 6:04.
Length of day—12h. 45m.
Moon sets—6:32 p. m.
Full sea—12:39 p. m.

Forecast for New England: Fair; warmer; northeasterly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 30	7 45	6 50	7 5[illegible]
6 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	§7 2[illegible]
§7 01	7 5[illegible]	8 00	[illegible]
*§7 14	8 02	*8 30	[illegible]
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	[illegible]
§7 33	8 50	*9 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 15	11 58
*8 50	9 40	11 00	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 58
9 40	10 41	*1 00	§1 58
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 50
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 1[illegible]
1 40	2 51	3 30	4 45
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§4 00	4 37	4 30	§5 5[illegible]
*4 19	4 57	*5 00	5 47
4 25	5 3[illegible]	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 17	5 50	7 05
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 15	7 3[illegible]
*§6 21	7 1[illegible]	*7 30	§8 1[illegible]
*§7 47	8 20	*8 30	§8 1[illegible]
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 27
		11 20	12 20

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 1[illegible]	5 00	§7 59
§4 25	6 52	7 30	§8 16
§5 53	7 00	8 00	§8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 01	7 00	[illegible]
8 15	9 17	[illegible] 25	[illegible]
9 25	10 22	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 51	12 02	1 30	[illegible]
12 45	1 32	2 1[illegible]	[illegible]
12 15	1 51	3 00	4 20
[illegible]	[illegible]	3 45	4 56
2 55	4 02	4 21	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 43	6 01	7 05
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 46
7 00	8 07	9 41	10 41
9 35	10 41	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 10
12 05	1 27	11 15	12 56
4 15	5 26	5 00	6 27
5 20	6 20	8 15	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

An unusually large entrance class is expected at the high school this term.

J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq., has opened a law office at room 15, Hildreth building.

Building materials are very low. You can get all mason's supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, at low figures.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

Passaconaway Tribe, Red Men, will visit Nashua next Tuesday evening and at its meeting last evening arrangements were made for a special electric car.

Do you keep a horse or cow? You can buy the best of grain, hay and bedding for either of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour.

The dyeing department of the Lowell hosiery resumed work yesterday and about Sept. 14 the entire plant is to resume operations. The outlook of the employes is very promising.

The county commissioners are setting the bounds of upper Gorham street to straighten the same. Some of the bounds are ten feet inside the Catholic cemetery fence and a small piece of the Edson cemetery is taken off.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, invite every man, woman and child to their store on Thursday to see the great stock of woolen hosiery and warm winter underwear which has been collected during the dull months of summer for this special bargain sale.

A Street Fight.

Two men engaged in a street fight near the corner of Tilden and Moody streets yesterday afternoon and one of them had his eye badly cut.

Wefers Against Burke.

"Bennie" Wefers says he will run in the quarter mile championship race on Manhattan field next Saturday in which "Tom" Burke is entered.

St. Joseph's School Opening.

The school term at St. Joseph's parochial school opened under the most favorable auspices yesterday. The registration was encouraging and a successful term is looked for at this institution.

Mountcalm Club Challenge.

The Mountcalm club hereby challenge L'Association Catholique to have a relay race any time convenient to them for any amount of money or or fun, to settle a dispute by which they claim "foul" during the Labor Day races at the Fair Grounds. We want them to put up or shut up.

Yours,
LOUIS FRAPPIER,
Pres. Mountcalm club.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

The North Chelmsford public school opened yesterday with a large attendance in all grades. The teachers are the same as last year, which are as follows:

Primary, Miss Laura G. Hoyt.
Intermediate, Miss Ethel Bates.
Grammar, Miss Ethel Byfield.
High, Mr. Arthur W. Trubey.

MAYOR COURTNEY

Gained Eight Pounds in Weight and Then Lost Three.

While Mayor Courtney was at Old Orchard he gained eight pounds, bringing his weight up to 196 pounds. Since his return he has lost three pounds. The mayor has not entirely recovered from his illness, but is about his work as usual.

GATEMAN ROPER

Was Knocked Down by a Horse and Received a Scalp Wound.

While Fred Roper, gateman at the Middlesex mills, was holding one of Pevey Bros., horses at the mill entrance, yesterday afternoon, the animal became frightened and started to run away. Mr. Roper was thrown to the ground and received a scalp wound. Dr. H. J. Smith attended him.

TWO GOOD SPEAKERS

Will Discuss Popular Issues at Tonight's Rally.

Tonight the big rally under the auspices of the Non-Partisan Silver league will be held in Huntington hall.

The speakers will be Rev. Almond Burrell of Allston and Rev. F. E. Tower of Providence. The former will speak on "The Conspiracy Against the Toiling Millions," while the latter's subject will be "Falling Prices and their Effect on the Wage Earner."

Both speakers have always been republicans and were gold men till they had studied the currency question. St. Patrick's boys' band will furnish music.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERR. ST.

KALIFFA IS DEAD

Ruler of Soudan Who Fought England.

HE WAS A TYRANT VAIN AND PROUD.

England Now Relieved of a Dreaded Foe.

Rome, Sept. 9.—The Tribuna publishes a dispatch from Kassala, the town on the edge of the Soudan held by the Italians, announcing the death of the khalifa, the successor of the mahdi and the leader of the dervishes, against whom the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is now operating. Beyond saying that the khalifa died at Loga, the dispatch gives no details.

Abdullad et Taishi, khalifa, was the most powerful and successful of the three khalifas of the three leading Arab tribes that in 1882 helped the mahdi to overthrow the government of Egypt in the eastern Soudan and establish the Mahdist despotism in its place. Each of these khalifas commanded a distinct section of the mahdi's army, and Abdullah's force had most to do with the annihilation of General Hicks and his army. Abdullah was the only man who could maintain the strange empire he had raised and kept the upper hand of the rapacious Soudanese tribes. Before his death the mahdi nominated Khalifa Abdullah as his successor, and thus the cruel and tyrannical Arab tribe of the Baggaras, whose leader was Abdullah, became the masters of the Egyptian Soudan and ruled it with a rod of iron.

The mahdi died on June 22, 1885, after three years of power, and Abdullah has since been known as "the mahdi's successor." There was intense jealousy and disappointment on the part of the Danagla and Jaalin tribes, who have been the rulers, but now became the ruled. Civil war on account of Abhdullah's accession was narrowly averted, but he was too strong for his enemies in the other tribes, and they finally chose the part of discretion just when all had been made ready for battle. The new ruler then made it his business to render the other tribes harmless. He reduced the power of the other two khalifas, and they became men of little influence. He sent many of the Jaalin and Danagla emirs in chains hundreds of miles up the Nile, and he permitted his Baggara to plunder the other tribes without mercy, under the pretext of levying taxes. There has been only one ruler of the Soudan for the past 11 years, and he has been Khalifa Abdullah. He maintained his policy of cruelly repressing all the people, except his own tribe, until three or four months ago. Then he was frightened very badly by the news that England and Egypt were getting ready to invade the country and overthrow his power.

The khalifa's empire, within which not a particle of European influence has permeated since the madhi captured Khartoum, extends from the western limits of Kordofan to Abyssinia on the east, and embraces about 700,000 square miles. During the 11 years he has controlled the destinies of the Egyptian Soudan, it is estimated that nearly three-fifths of its inhabitants have perished through war and famine. Constant warfare has greatly diminished the male population. Omdurman for years has been full of women who had neither husband nor male relations. Owing to the state of affairs, the khalifa decreed, some years ago, that every unmarried woman in Omdurman must be provided with a husband within three days, or she would be handed over to a Baggara as a slave or concubine. There was great giving in marriage in the next three days.

If Abdullah is dead, he has fallen while still almost a young man, for he was only 46 years old this year. He was a Baggara, with dark, coffee-colored complexion, his face much marked by smallpox. He had a long and prominent nose, and wore a short beard, according to the Moslem custom. He could never conceal his Baggara accent and dialect in speaking Arabic. He was gifted by nature with tremendous energy and common sense, but he had no education whatever. He could not read or write, and for this reason he would never accept a written petition. He was very cruel by nature, while the mahdi was naturally humane. In the terrible days of the famine, when bones were ground to powder, made into a sort of bread, and eaten with eagerness in Omdurman, the khalifa showed no mercy, pity or desire to relieve these terrible suffrings. He did not care a jot for any of the people except his Baggara, and he made sure that they were all well fed. He treated the white prisoners in his hands with great cruelty, except a few whom he could make useful to him, and their enjoyment of his favor was spasmodic and uncertain.

Like the mahdi, Abdullah wished to destroy even the recollection of the old regime under the Egyptian government. This is the reason that they destroyed so many of the old towns which had attained some measure of prosperity under the Egyptians. Old Berber was deserted and a new Berber was built by the khalifa's command just north of the old town. This is the reason, and the only one, why by far the finest city in tropical east Africa was laid in ruins. It was the work of the khalifa. He left hardly one stone upon another in Khartoum.

Both Father Ohrmalder and Slatin Pasha has told that the khalifa was intensely vain and proud, cruel and quick-tempered. He adhered very strictly to the prescribed forms of prayer, and insisted that the people should be humble and devout, though himself, of late years, has lived in part the life of a voluptuary. But he did not permit pleasure to interfere with affairs of state. He was a man of great activity, and directed all important business in person. He also received the reports on the most trivial affairs, and was always overwhelmed with business. For two or three years past he had given rather less attention to business, and more to his numerous family of wives. All the judges were his tools, and thus the khalifa secured in his own person the right to pardon or to convict. He was the absolute master of life and death. No private person was permitted to possess firearms. The crime of using tobacco was punishable with 80 lashes. He terrorized all the people except his Baggara.

Work at a Standstill.

Skowhegan, Me., Sept. 9.—All work is stopped on the Sebasticook and Moosehead railroad, and the workmen are waiting for pay. The town of Harmony, which has paid $1500, is wondering where the money has gone.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures

LI APOLOGIZED.

For His Apparent Doubt of the Word of an Old Soldier.

Niagara Falls, Sept. 9.—Thomas A. Edison failed to call on Li Hung Chang before he left here. In his stead was Colonel Gouraud, who tried to explain to the viceroy that Mr. Edison had been detained. Li apparently doubted the truth of Colonel Gouraud's statement, and when the interpreter intimated that the viceroy rather doubted the statements of Colonel Gouraud, the latter turned upon Li, and blazed away in truly American style: "I am surprised that your excellency should so consider the representations I have made as being false. I wish you to understand, viceroy, that the man who wears that (and Colonel Gouraud pointed to his bronze medal of the Legion of Honor) can never stoop so low as to permit a false statement to pass his lips. You, sir, must understand that I am a free-born American citizen, born under this very roof, even though I do maintain an establishment in London. A gentleman never stoops to tell a lie."

The colonel punctuated his remarks, which were uttered in a very tragic manner, with energetic gestures. Li looked from one secretary to another, almost unable to comprehend the cause of this outburst. He asked of the interpreter, and was told that the gentleman was highly indignant at even an intimation of his word being doubted. When the explanation was made to the viceroy he expressed regret to Colonel Gourard that he had misconstrued his questions, and a sort of mutual apology was made on both sides.

A Prosperous Order.

Boston, Sept. 9.—The district grand lodge of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows opened its annual session here yesterday. The reports show the total number of members, 1054; orphans relieved, three; whole amount paid out in benefits and charities, $8335; whole amount invested, $5651; value of properay, $44,428; balance in fund, $3000; whole amount in fund, property and invested, $57,622.

Killed by Policeman's Bullet.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—James Linehart, 5 years old, was killed by a bullet fired by Officer John Maloney. Maloney had arrested a couple of toughs for disorderly conduct. Companions of the prisoners attempted to liberate them, and the officer drew his revolver and fired. The bullet went wide of its mark, and killed the child.

A Self-Confessed Liar.

New York, Sept. 9.—A witness who testified before the Lexow committee that he paid a bribe to William S. Andrews, former street cleaning and excise commissioner, to influence his action as a commissioner of excise, has confessed that the charge was not true, and that he committed perjury in making it. The man, Edgar Tomlinson, had been arrested in an action for slander brought by Commissioner Andrews, to whom he has written a letter, in which he says that he has frankly stated the truth to his counsel, and was advised by him to ask for a continuance of the action upon the acknowledgement that the charges were untrue. The action has been discontinued.

Bad Accident In Lime District.

Rockland, Me., Sept. 9.—There was a landslide in the Cobb Lime company's quarry yesterday, by which 1,000,000 or more casks of rock were thrown into the bottom of the quarry, wrecking the hoisting gear and burying the pump house, with all its machinery, under may feet of solid rock. The workmen had timely warning, and so escaped death. The loss is about $7000 by damage to the apparatus, and may render a $50,000 quarry useless, from the fact that it cannot be easily operated.

Semi-Centennial Rejoicings.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 9.—Last evening the old residents met in city hall to revive old memories. The principal speaker was David Cross. An appropriate poem by Mrs. Edward P. Affut was also read. The Grand Army held an enthusiastic campfire on the Straw grounds and band concerts were given in different parts of the city. It was Industrial night at Lake Massabesic, and crowds attended the fireworks exhibit there.

Baseball.

At Washington—Washington, 8; St. Louis, 3. Washington, 5; St. Louis, 1.
At New York—New York, 8; Pittsburg, 6.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Louisville, 9. Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 1.
At Philadelphia—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
At Brockton—Bangor, 2; Brockton, 0.
At Pawtucket—Pawtucket, 16; Augusta, 7.
At Fall River—Boston, 13; Fall River, 9.

Typothetæ In Session.

Rochester, Sept. 9.—The United Typothetae of America began its 10th annual convention in this city yesterday. An address of welcome to the delegates was made by Mayor Warren. About 200 delegates are in attendance from all parts of the country, the south being larely represented. Strong resolutions have been introduced regarding the government's printing of return address envelopes.

Boom For New Hampshire Town.

Greenville, N. H., Sept. 9.—Negotiations have just been completed, whereby the large granite plant at Mason, owned by the New England and Western Granite company, will pass into the hands of James F. Dolan. The plant was destroyed by fire on June 23. Under the new management, work of reconstruction will be begun at once. Employment for at least 150 men, the year round, is promised.

Naval Vessels' Movements.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Admiral Selfridge sailed yesterday on his temporary flagship, the Minneapolis, from Queenstown for Tangiers. It has been some time since an American man-of-war visited this port, and after a short stay the Minneapolis will proceed to Genoa, where she will be docked. The Detroit has arrived at Che Foo.

For Delicacy, for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

O'SULLIVAN — HARRINGTON

Sliver O'Sullivan's Ridiculous Campaign Methods.

He Put His Foot in It When He Tried to Show the Working People of Lowell That Harrington Was Not Their Friend.

The Daily News yesterday printed an article relative to Jerry O'Sullivan's campaign methods which the Sun reproduces below for information of all whom it may concern. It may be stated that if the Sun wished to furnish campaign material for the republican press by attacking Mr. O'Sullivan, it has ample grounds and an excellent opportunity for so doing.

It has published Mr. O'Sullivan's ridiculous diatribes and now presents what another paper says on the other side. It is the Sun's fixed custom not to take sides between democratic candidates and in this case it has treated O'Sullivan's attacks as would a disinterested paper.

From the Daily News.

The Morning Citizen of yesterday printed another of the series of O'Sullivan-Harrington articles for the usual purpose of providing an easy political victory for Congressman Knox, by booming the cause of the notorious "Sliver" O'Sullivan, who is seeking the congressional nomination in this district. It tries to show that Mr. Harrington or his supporters have been misrepresenting O'Sullivan in Lowell and elsowhere, by "calling him a blackmailer, a scoundrel," etc. The fact is, that neither Mr. Harrington nor any of his supporters in Lowell used any such language in print or otherwise. No one in this city has ever said as much against O'Sullivan as he has said and acknowledged against himself. If Mr. Harrington cared to show up the private and political record of the "Sliver," he has a newspaper of his own, which he could use for that purpose, but every one knows that he persistently refuses to say a single word against his opponent in public print or private conversation.

O'Sullivan is represented as saying that Harrington cannot defeat him except by the use of unfair means, but he is evidently not aware that Mr. Harrington sent word to the executive committee, requesting the use of the Australian secret ballot at the caucuses, in order that there should be no question as to the preference of the voters. The committee has complied with his request thus putting an end to all "Sliver" O'Sullivan's talk about the Lowell "machine" delivering the delegates to anyone.

The Citizen announces that O'Sullivan intends coming to Lowell once more to repeat his previous cheeky performance of burning red fire in his own honor, hiring a hall and denouncing Mr. Harrington and other decent Democrats of this city under the guise of appealing from the "machine" to the plain people.

We sincerely hope that O'Sullivan will attempt to repeat his original performance in Huntington hall. We can assure him that it will react as another boomerang and prove fully as unprofitable as his first freak show. "Sliver" O'Sullivan evidently did not know whom he was talking to that night, and he certainly did not know whom he was talking about when he made his public assault from the platform upon Mr. Harrington. True, he said nothing against his personal, political or business, integrity, for the very good reason that he could not, but he put his foot in it when he tried to give the impression to the working people of Lowell that John H. Harrington was an aristocratic snob without the slightest sympathy for the common people. O'Sullivan didn't know that he was talking to men who had worked in the mills of Lowell with Mr. Harrington. He didn't know that among the audience were hundreds of Mr. Harrington's old associates who had labored side by side with him in the Middlesex card room, in the Lawrence and Hamilton mule rooms, in the Carpet jack room and in the Livingston and Faulkner mills. This unblushing slanderer was not aware of the fact that Mr. Harrington's paper, both as a weekly and a daily, has been from its birth and for nearly twenty years a steadfast supporter of the cause of labor. The laboring people who were present knew this to be a fact, and the News, although his business competitor, does not deny him the credit which is his due as a life-long and consistent defender of the rights of the toiling masses. O'Sullivan assaulted Mr. Harrington in the very house of his friends, and this why Mr. Harrington did not deem it necessary to make any public reply.

It made the audience smile to have Mr. Harrington pictured to them as a scion of the wealthy aristocracy who have nothing in common with the working people. The audience knew, but "Sliver" O'Sullivan knew not, that John H. Harrington was the son of a poor widow, who after his birth, had to work in the cotton mills of Lowell for seventeen years to give him and his late brother an education. That Mr. Harrington has retained his affection for the mill workers from whom he sprung is shown not only in the constant tone of his paper but by his official acts. If he was not in sympathy with the working people he would not, when a member of the school board, have given the first school at his disposal to a poor mill girl, in order, as he said himself, that she might take her mother out of the mill as he had taken his. The first and only clerkship at his disposal as City Treasurer he gave to another poor mill girl without a single friend to recommend her, although several of his bondsmen and political associates wanted the position for their own daughters or lady friends. He refused them all, and on being asked by a member of the city government why he had made such a selection he replied: "I wanted to make some poor mill girl happy, and I did so. My mother, you know, was a poor mill girl."

That answer was sufficient; no member of the government ever after questioned that appointment or the motives which prompted it.

"Sliver" O'Sullivan can never make the people of Lowell believe that such a man is not in sympathy with the working people of Lowell. They remember too well Mr. Harrington' superb stand for the city laborers during the famous political deadlock. The News did not withhold from him then the praise that was due him as a friend of labor and a staunch democrat. When City Treasurer Harrington on his own responsibility held up the salaried officials, school teachers and members of the police and fire departments for seven months, in order that the city laborers might receive their wages regularly, he performed an act of official and political heroism which entitles him to the lasting gratitude of every working man and every democrat in the city. If we mistake not they will make that gratitude manifest at the caucuses, next Thursday evening.

O'Sullivan may come to Lowell, hire a dozen halls and burn a ton of red fire to himself, but he can never make the working people of Lowell believe that John H. Harrington is not their friend. The Sliver's methods are not only ridiculous; they are positively disgusting. It is doubtful if such methods can succeed in Lawrence or in other places where Mr. Harrington is not known, but there is no doubt whatever that O'Sullivan will come to the wrong place and talk to the wrong people about the wrong man, if he attempts to repeat his ridiculous fiasco of a few weeks ago in Huntington hall.

BURKE AND WEFERS

Will Probably Fight Out a 300 Yard Race at the Burkes' Championship Games.

The Burkes' are busily engaged in arranging for their athletic meeting when the annual New England championships will be decided.

It is quite an honor for the club holding the meet under its auspices and particularly so in the Burkes' case, as the club is a new comer to the field.

As a special feature of the meeting and a great drawing card, the management has invited Bennie Wefers and Tom Burke, the two great rivals, to compete in a special 300 yards race.

Burke is willing and anxious to come, while Wefers hasn't been heard from yet.

It will be remembered that the pair met at the Fair Grounds on the occasion of St. Patrick's gala day on a track where horses had trotted. There was the usual arguing and betting and finally the men got on the scratch about 5.30, p. m.

Many there were in the crowd who thought that the race was a fake affair, but such was not the case as the writer and several others know for a fact. The men had tossed for the pole, Wefers winning and when they went off he was on the little hard patch near the fence while Burke was on the soft track. They went along easily for the first 100, Wefers taking a good lead. Then Burke got after him and gave him a good battle to the finish, Bennie winning by about 1 1-2 yards, probably two yards. That ended the matter for the time being, but more trouble was caused on the following Monday by an astute writer in a Boston paper who, though he was not present, ascertained that Wefers won by 10 yards, and who said several unpleasant things, it is said, about Burke.

Burke's friends wanted a second race, and Manager John Ewing of the Burkes, offers them a big prize to come here, as they probably will.

It will be known in a day or two whether or not Wefers will come.

REV. A. E. WILSON

Called to Pastorate of Paige Street Free Baptist Church.

The Paige street Free Baptist church last evening decided to call Rev. A. E. Wilson of Oneonta, N. Y., to the pastorate. The society will meet in about one week to act on the recommendation of the church.

Mr. Wilson has been a minister for over 23 years. His first charge was North Scriba, N. Y., where he remained 10 years. He then accepted a call to Lansing, Mich., where his pastorate extended over a period of four years. From Lansing he went to Oneonta.

BOARD OF POLICE

Granted Many Minor Licenses at Last Evening's Meeting.

The following licenses were granted: Daniel M. Chisholm, 308 Aiken street; Alonzo L. Bowles, 349 Middlesex street; common victualers. Alexander Dion, 96 Ford street; Richard E. Richardson, 88 First street; Alvin Johnson, 10 Hereford street; Thomas C. Cobb, 43 Blodgett street; job wagons. Nicholas Gallagher, Jr., Dracut fish wagon.

Thos. J. Smith, 286 Fayette street, had his pawn broker's license transferred to 128 Gorham street.

License was granted to the Leon Washburn Railroad shows on the Centralville grounds for Sept. 18.

HORRIBLY MANGLED.

A Child's Awful Fall From Roof of Harris Block.

Albert Tassier, a 10-year-old boy, fell from the roof of the Harris block, where he was playing, Monday, and broke both arms, one of his legs, factured his skull and lost the sight of one eye. Dr. Benoit attended him and gave no hope for his recovery.

Mt. Zion's Guests.

Mt. Zion lodge, I. O. G. T., entertained visitors from Nashua last evening. A basket party was held and a fine entertainment program was given.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COLONEL WINSLOW'S BOOM

FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR HAS REACHED LOWELL.

He Was Received by Prominent Republicans as a General Favorite—Reception at the American House.

That this is a Winslow city was demonstrated last evening. The parlor on the second floor of the American house was given up to Col. Samuel E. Winslow and his friends and those republicans who did not know the Worcester Colonel were presented to him.

Winslow has the cream of the local "pols" behind him and they are urging his candidacy with a persistency and method that augur well for its success. Ex-Mayor Palmer had Col. Winslow in charge and a rattling good chaperone he was.

More than 200 republicans, all prominent in the local ranks were introduced by the ex-mayor and the Worcester man grasped each one by the hand and held a brief conversation.

The entire proceedings were informal, and Mr. Winslow made a favorable impression with the Lowell men.

He was accompanied by General Davidson of Watertown and Frederic B. Greenhalge, son of the late Gov. Greenhalge, called to meet his father's warm friend and helpmate in several campaigns.

Among the others present were: Major E. J. Noyes, Louis H. Kileski, George W. Poore, Edward D. Holden, Col. Percy Parker, George L. Fowler, Councilman F. P. Rivet, T. B. Stevenson, Hon. Charles H. Allen, Thomas P. Ivy, Jesse Trull, Roswell M. Boutwell, Lincoln R. Welch, George A. Gardner, Wm. H. Bagley, Burton H. Wiggin, Dr. R. J. Meigs, Dr. Chas. L. Fox, Willis E. Morse, Geo. A. Saunders, Geo. H. Noble, Alexis F. Fecteau, E. Garfield Baker, Calixte Dozois, Stewart C. Gulline, E. B. Melvin, Geo. E. Choate, Jos. Laflamme, Thos. H. Connell, Peter Caddell, Allan T. Hodge, Frank C. Beharrell, Henry K. Gates, Charles W. Fletcher.

MUCH STOLEN GOODS

Recovered by Boston Police—Supposed That Some of the Stock Is From Lowell.

The Boston police have recovered $400 worth of ladies' shoulder capes and wraps, supposed to have been stolen within the last 36 hours and they believe that a good portion of them were stolen in this city.

The articles were disposed of by Agnes Chase, aged 30, claiming to live at 16 1-2 Spring street, West End, who was arrested Saturday night for alleged larceny of a white astrachan shoulder cape and a seal cape with marten collar valued at $50 each.

These capes, with a black silk shoulder cape trimmed with black lace and jet, two ladies' covert cloth capes, a boy's black velvet suit, a black plush shoulder cape trimmed with astrachan, and a black fur cape trimmed with marten, all valued at nearly $300, were recovered on Sunday and yesterday, and now await owners at Station 3.

One of the garments when pawned had the name of a Lowell firm on the loop, though it was removed before the garment was recovered by the officers.

THE POLLING PLACES.

Where the Democratic Voters Will Meet Tomorrow Evening.

The ward caucuses tomorrow night will be held in the following places:

Ward 1, Jackson hall; Ward 2, Huntington hall; Ward 3, Branch street engine house; Ward 4, Lyon street school house; Ward 5, old Boston and Maine depot on Central street; Ward 6, Fourth street engine house; Ward 7, Fletcher street engine house; Ward 8, Highland school house; Ward 9, High street engine house.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

One lucky drunk in 10 was released this morning.

Mary Dean received four months in the work house and Ellen Bryant got six months.

WHAT IT IS

What is it? A Sure Cure. That's What.

A year of it.
A year of what?
Pain and misery—combined—misery mostly.
Each month worse than the one before.
Not always as bad one day as another.
But that OTHER always made up.
Terribly discouraged many times.
Wondered what would come of it all.
Pains in my back simply terrible.
Kidneys sore as a boil.
Worse in the morning[after] a night's REST.
REST—I didn't know what it was.
So stiff and lame mornings could hardly get up.
And the pain was there.
And it stayed there.
That is kidney disease.
That is what it IS.
Now the other side.
What is it? A sure cure.
It is just that for everybody.
What is it called?
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Will they cure some one else, but not me?
They will cure you, and them and everybody.
Who says so—the maker of the Pills?
Yes—but your neighbors say so, too.
Needn't go to 'Frisco to those cured there.
Perhaps only around the corner.

Mrs. Mary Gard of No. 4 Noble's Court is the subject of all the above and you can call on her. She suffered a great deal and can tell you of Doan's Kidney Pills—they cured her.

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all druggists or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-5.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN 285 Central Street.

CUBAN PATRIOTS

Holding Their Own in Fighting Spain.

ALL CLASSES ARE OPPOSED TO SPANISH RULE.

Redmond's View of the Recent Convention.

London, Sept. 9.—The Times this morning publishes a lengthy letter from its Habana correspondent, dealing with the state of affairs in Cuba, in the course of which it says: Careful study for the past four months convinces me that, despite serious losses, the rebels are holding their own against the troops. The wealthy agricultural districts are completely under rebel control, and the whole sympathy of the islanders is with the rebels. Even Habana, which is more Spanish than any other town or district, is permeated with animosity toward Spanish rule, and is honeycombed with intriguers on behalf of the rebellion.

It is quite false to call it a color struggle. In the fighting ranks of the insurgents, the proportion is 70 per cent of whites to 30 per cent of negroes.

Another fallacy is the rebel contention that Spanish misrule originated the rebellion. The crisis in the sugar trade was much more formidable in fomenting the revolt. The struggle is prolonged by the facility with which the insurgents obtain ammunition and stores of all kinds from abroad and from every town in Cuba, under the noses of the Spanish officials, with impunity, the seizure of contraband being most rare.

It is now too late to compromise by granting reforms. The Cuban insurgents would not now accept full autonomy as the price of yielding their arms. I say this advisedly, after a careful examination of the situation from all points of view. Spain will be compelled to conquer or abandon the island. This irreconcilable attitude of the rebels is largely due to the wholesale execution of rebels after summary trial. These drastic measures only increase the hatred of Spain without deterring recruits from joining the rebellion.

Another reason is the hopeless prospect of any rehabilitation of Cuban credit while the island is under Spanish dominion. Taxation must be heavily increased to pay the burdens of the war. Hence the people with vested interests prefer the risk and uncertainties of independence, coupled with the earnest hope that at no distant date Cuba will become a state in the American Union.

Redmond's Summing Up.

London, Sept. 9.—John Redmond, in addressing the National league at Dublin yesterday, denounced the recent Irish convention held in that city as a sham. Not a single Parnellite, he said, was there, while the Healy followers were absent. He believed that it was fair to say that nearly half of the anti-Parnellite members of the house of commons might be regarded as Healyites, and probably the proportion in the country was the same. He did not desire to be disrespectful to the Irishmen in America or elsewhere abroad, but he denied to them the right to dictate the policy of Irishmen in Ireland. Among the well intentioned American delegates there were not three who took any part in Irish affairs in America. The same might be said of other foreign delegates. He denounced O'Connor as an interested journalistic supporter of the English Liberals. He applauded the work which the Tory government had done for Ireland during the past session of Parliament.

Japs Settling In Australia.

Melbourne, Sept. 9.—Mr. Coote, ex-member of the Tasmanian parliament, has returned from Japan, and he says that the Japanese are looking to Australia as an outlet for their surplus population. Mr. Coote says that the general talk among military men is that, in the event of ill-feeling, Japan would send men-of-war to seize territory and develop a large portion of northern Australia.

Massacres Continue.

Athens, Sept. 9.—An official dispatch says that the Turks have massacred 20 refugee Armenians in Scutra. This dispatch also states that a proclamation is being sent broadcast through Thessaly, referring to the recent Armenian coup in Constantinople, when the Ottoman bank was seized, and urging Macedonians to make a similar coup and to wring autonomy from reluctant Europe.

Split In Canadian Commons.

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—The first division of the session in the house of commons occurred last night, when Mr. Foster's amendment censuring the government, for issuing government general warrants, was lost by a vote of 69 for to 103 against, a majority for the Liberal government of 34. All the Patrons of Industry voted with the government.

Honored by the Czar.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—The czar has decorated General Von Hahnke, chief of the German military cabinet, with the Order of St. Andrew; Count Von Eulenberg, the imperial court marshal, with the Order of Alexander Nefsky, and Count Von Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet, with the Order of the White Eagle.

Kiel Left Behind.

Kiel, Sept. 9.—The czar and czarina left this city last evening, on their way to Copenhagen, on board the imperial yacht, Polar Star. The assembled fleet saluted the imperial pair as they steamed away, and the Polar Star replied, the crews of the warships joining in with ringing cheers.

More Money to Fight Cubans.

Madrid, Sept. 9.—At a cabinet council, Admiral Beranger, minister of marine, announced that as it was an inopportune moment to borrow money, the treasury would advance the 35,000,000 pesetas (about $7,000,000) which he required for expenses in Cuba during September.

Australia's Loss America's Gain.

London, Sept. 9.—The financial article in The Times this morning gives a table which is intended to show that the large arrivals of wheat and breadstuffs from America this season are largely due to the almost total absence of imports from Australia.

The engagement is reported of Hon. Fisher H. Pearson and Miss Meade of Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wood Blodgett of Grand Rapids, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor I. Cumnock of Kirk street.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Seasonable Offerings

New Stock —OF— KNITTING YARNS

OPENS ON OUR COUNTERS TODAY

Winter time is coming and it's as natural to forestall winter wants in dressing as to have the coal bins filled. Now is the time for knitting Infants' Sacks and Skirts, Capes, Sacks, Shawls and Fancy work of all kinds.

A Fresh, Clean, Good, Luxurious Stock of Yarns from the Best Makers in the World. Prices are at Their Lowest Just Now.

Germantown Yarns. Best quality in red, yellow, blue, purple, old rose, olive and ambre shade, **15c. Per skein.**

Saxony Yarns. Five thread in black, white, and colors, Also 2 thread in white suitable for edging, **15c. Per Skein.**

Scotch Yarns. In every color made, **33c. Per Skein.**

Spanish Yarns. In all the colors of the rainbow, **20c. Per Skein.**

Shetland Floss and Wool. In a beautiful range of colorings. **15c. Per Skein.**

Split Zephyrs. Suitable for fancy work of all kinds, **7c. a Lap.**

New Stock —OF— Moreen Silk, Felt and Lasting PETTICOATS

4-Special Bargains Today-4

1 lot of Felt Skirts in brown, black and blue, made with ruffle and trimmed with black braid, a regular $1.25 skirt. **For 98c. Each.**

1 lot extra quality of Black Lasting Skirts, quilted 15 inches deep, bound with velvet, a regular $2.50 skirt **For $1.98 Each.**

1 lot of Taffeta Silk Skirts in stripes and ombre shades, umbrella shape, a regular $7.50 skirt **For $5.98 Each.**

1 lot of Black Satine Skirts, extra wide, made with flounce and deep ruffle, warranted not to crock, a regular $3.00 skirt **For $2.25 Each.**